# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 163.


## DAILY GAZETTE.

### THE LATEST NEWS.

*Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.*

—General Henry L. Benning, of Columbia, Ga., died on Saturday.

—The crop prospects in Arkansas are better than ever known before in that State.

—The Salmon Falls (N. H.) Manufacturing Company have closed their mill No. 2 for two months.

—Rev. S. D. Osgood, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, died in Chicago last Friday night.

—The story that Filkins, the express robber, had perished in the sewer of Clinton, (N. Y.) prison, is discredited. He has been seen in Canada.

—Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, daughter of President Grant, gave birth to a fine boy, weighing ten and one-half pounds, at Long Branch, on Sunday morning.

—James S. Wright has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First District of Indiana, and Allen Shepard Gauger for the First District of Missouri.

—The Cotton States' Congress assembles at Raleigh, N. C., on the 13th. The Governor will deliver the welcoming address, and will extend the hospitalities of the city.

—Wm. Ryan, a newsboy on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, was arrested at St. Louis by a Government detective charged with robbing the mails at Quincy on the 9th inst.

—Edward Kelly, a bridge watchman wife and child, were run over at Otsego, N. Y., by a railroad train last Friday night. Kelly and his wife were killed. The child escaped.

—The jury in the case of Monroe, on trial in Indianapolis for the murder of his wife three weeks ago, returned a verdict of guilty, and sentenced him to the penitentiary for life.

—Abraham Jackson, the Boston lawyer, was arraigned on Saturday, on a criminal Indictment for forgery. He pleaded "not guilty," and was remanded to jail in default of bail in $90,000.

—The Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne and Baltimore & Ohio roads have signified their intention of reducing passenger rates from Chicago to New York to that of the Michigan Central road, viz.: fifteen dollars.

—The Secretary of the Interior has telegraphed to Ouray, one of the powerful chiefs in Southern Colorado, requesting him to allow Prof. Hayden's exploring expedition to pass through that section without molestation.

—During a heavy storm at Portland Me., on Saturday morning, the cathedral was fired by lightning, but the flames were soon extinguished. The First Baptist Payson Memorial and Chestnut Street Methodist churches all suffered more or less

—Very Rev. Dr. Moriarty, C. S. A., died on Saturday afternoon at Villanova, Pa. He had reached an old age. Doctor Moriarty was pastor of St. Augustine's church in Philadelphia at the time of the riots when that edifice was burned. He was a man of great literary ability.

—A convention of prominent railroad officials was held in Omaha on Saturday with closed doors. It was rumored that the subject under discussion was the establishment of a through line of sleeping cars from St. Louis to Ogden, Utah, and a decision as to whether it shall go *via* Omaha or Denver.

—The funeral of Chief Justice Woodward took place at Wilkesbarre on Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. H. L. Jones and Bishop Stephens, of the Episcopal Church. The bar of the county attended in a body, and there were a number of distinguished persons from a distance present.

—The thirty-sixth annual Convention of the Beta-Theta-Phi fraternity will meet at Evansville, Ind., on the 25th, 26th and 27th. There will be addresses by Prof. Theopholis Parsons, of Indianapolis. A large attendance is anticipated and extensive preparations are being made for entertaining delegates and visitors.

—Crop reports from the grasshopper districts in Kansas and Missouri state that corn, millet, flag and Hungarian are looking splendid. There will be about two-thirds of a crop in the devastated counties. A singular feature is that in the section visited by grasshoppers a new kind of Buffalo grass is springing up, and the farmers are greatly excited.

—Mrs. Governor Beveridge has issued an appeal to the ladies of Illinois, asking them to organize into societies for the purpose of assisting the State in making a fair representation at the Philadelphia Centennial. She especially urges that a liberal donation be raised for the woman's building. A meeting will be held in Chicago to-day for the purpose named.

—At Cincinnati, on Saturday afternoon, Wm. Gleason, J. A. Fry, Lewis Blaine and Arthur Slater, all clerks in the dry goods house of Jeffras, Seely & Co., were arrested, charged with stealing goods from that firm. They disposed of the goods by means of a confederate, who peddled them around the city. The value of the articles stolen is estimated at from $2,000 to $4,000.

### STATE BREVITIES.

CRAWFORD county has thirty Granger lodges with a membership of twenty-five hundred.

THE Right Rev. David Bigler, Bishop of the Moravian Church, died at Lancaster on Friday last.

TROY township, Bradford county, has a balance of $450 in the treasury, after meeting the year's expenses.

AFTER a recent thunder storm, a Lancaster county farmer discovered that all his horses had become deaf.

IT IS said that a Salisbury, Lancaster county, constable keeps a pack of thirteen bloodhounds, to assist him in catching thieves in the Welch mountains.

THE State Convention of the Catholic Benevolent Union of Pennsylvania, will meet in Lancaster on Wednesday, August 4, to continue in session three days.

A FATAL disease has appeard among the swine in the neighborhood of Bethlehem, Northampton county. The first symptom of the disease is a refusal of food, which is followed by swelling of the snout, and in a few days the victims die of suffocation.

THE barn of James Brenneman, of Eliza bethtown, was burned on Monday last, together with two buggies and a lot of hay, straw and corn. Fortunately the horse was not at home, and the cow was in pasture, and thus escaped. Two pig styes, each containing a pig, were burned, but the pigs were saved. Fruit trees and vegetables were badly scorched by the heat. The fire was caused by children shooting off fire crackers near the barn.

JAMES SANDS aged 72, of Buckingham, Bucks county, was killed by lightning, Tuesday. He was sitting in the kitchen. The hair on one side of his head was somewhat singed, and his shirt near the waist slightly torn, and there were some scars on the lower part of the body, from which it appears that the fluid had first struck him on the head and ran down to his feet. The room in which Mr. Sands was sitting presented a frightful spectacle. The plastering and paper were torn from the walls and thrown around the floor, the windows were broken and the fragments of broken glass were scattered in every direction. A portion of Mr. Sands' false teeth, which were supposed to have been lost among the debris, were afterwards found down his throat, having been forced there by the lightning.

### Petroleum Exports.

The clearances of petroleum from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for Europe, during the week ending July 5th, this year, amounted in crude equivalent to 159,573 barrels. The capacity of the vessels loading and chartered to load at these ports, same date, amounted to 600,483 barrels. The total exports from the three ports this year, up to July 5th, amounted in crude equivalent to 2,701,031 barrels, against 3,133,852 barrels same time last year, a falling off this year of 432,821 barrels, a daily average decrease of 2,327 barrels.

THERE is a great election now in Bavaria. It is well known that Bavaria is a Catholic country. It is also very German. Just now, owing to the aggressive operations of the Church and fierce nationality of the Empire, a sharp issue is made, and the pious Bavarians must look toward Berlin or Rome. They cannot face both ways. The Ultramontanes were against the co-operations of Bavaria with Prussia in the war with France, and they were, in American phrase, called the Copperheads. They took to their holes, however, when the Crown Prince came to Munich and took command of the troops of Southern Germany, and they were especially quiet after the defeat of McMahon.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

## FIRST EDITION.

### COLORADO SPRINGS.

#### A Resort for Health, Relaxation and Pleasure.

**The Town of Colorado Springs—A Cluster of Objects of Beauty and Grandeur—Pike's Peak, &c.**

*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 5, 1875.

As this has become an important place of resort for invalids, for people seeking relaxation from the fatigue of business, and for the lovers of the grand and unique in nature, it may be well enough to devote a letter to it.

The Springs, which give a name to this locality, this cluster of attractive objects, are not at or even near to this town, but in a beautiful and romantic gorge in the mountains, five miles west of it. They are seven in number, two or three strong and very beautiful in which bright, sparkling soda water boils up, the escaping gas giving them the appearance of boiling caldrons. The water is pungent and pleasant to the taste. The water of two or more is strongly impregnated with iron.

Fountain Creek, or *Fontaine qui Bouille* (Boiling Fountain,) as the French called it, a strong and rapid mountain torrent, runs among the springs—some being on one bank and some on the other—and is spanned by several bridges, some of which are rustic. In the little valley on both sides of the creek a beautiful hamlet has sprung up, made up of some half dozen hotels, some of them large and costly, others rustic, but very pretty; also cottages and dwellings. This hamlet is called Manitou, an Indian term for the Great Spirit, who was supposed to manifest himself in the "boiling fountains." A good road connects this new city with Manitou, the scenery along which combines more grandeur, beauty and variety than any road I ever travelled. The first time I went over it I induced my buggy companion to walk our horse nearly all the way, so that I could enjoy the scenery.

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

There is something of a misnomer in this term, for it is not the springs. It was laid out on an ample scale, in the summer of 1871, by an association called the Fountain Colony, of which Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, President of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, was the guiding spirit. It stands upon a broad, depressed plain, or valley, so nearly level that the slope from north to south is just sufficient to give a lively current to streams of water drawn from the great irrigating ditch which runs across the northern end of the city into both guitters of every street. The streets are wide, and along all the sidewalks are rows of luxuriant cotton-wood trees, which already give to the town a beautiful sylvan aspect.

This valley has a width of from four to five miles. On the east it is bounded by a graceful, grassy bluff, about a hundred feet high, which divides it from the great plains. A little north of the town, but in full view, this bluff changes into a bold, rocky ridge, very picturesque. Just west of the town Fountain creek flows southward, parallel with the bluff just spoken of, the streets, the railroad, and the mountain front. West of the town, and close to the base of the mountains, in another little valley, the lofty, upright rocks of the Garden of the Gods rear their strangely sublime summits high above the level of an intervening *mesa* (elevated plain.) Their distance from the town is over four miles, but they are in full and clear view. Then the bold and lofty mountains, peak rising over peak as they recede, in the midst of which Pike's Peak rears its enormous mass, its summit clad in more or less snow, closes the view in that direction. By an air line the summit is 12 miles from the town; but to an unaccustomed eye it does not seem to be half that distance. Its altitude is 14,147 feet above tide water. Such a cluster of objects of beauty and grandeur is rarely to be found.

I was here in 1871. The town had just been laid out. About a score of structures were up, and many were under way. Some families were still living in tents. In the fall of the following year I was here again. The population had then grown to about a thousand, all comfortably housed, and the place had put on quite a business appearance. Now the population is from 3,000 to 3,500. Several blocks of brick business houses run from street to street. Indeed it has grown to be a beautiful little city, two miles long and nearly a mile wide; but of course all this space is not yet compactly filled. There are many beautiful and costly dwellings. There are seven church edifices and a very fine school building of stone. But there is not a licensed drinking house in the place, and the men who carry on that business clandestinely have a hard time of it, for both law and public sentiment are against them. The social life here is very good, for few towns have a larger share of intelligence and refinement. Men of means and brains and upright purposes took the lead here and have kept it, and hence its prosperity. There is one other reason why this plan has prospered, and that is because it is a sanitarium. People of impaired physical constitution flock here where they could and do enjoy good health, and made it their homes permanently. Many of these are people of ample means; and here in this salubrious atmosphere, and amid these magnificent surroundings, they have begun life anew.

Another attraction, which I did not mention, is the "trail" to the summit of Pike's Peak, over which even ladies can and do ride on horseback to that grandest of all outlooks on this continent, without danger or fatigue. J. C.

### The Pistol and Pen.

The pistol is mightier than the pen in Vicksburg, as evidence the following: The editor of the Vicksburg *Herald* is incensed at the remark of a New York journal that four of the editors of the *Herald* had been killed in as many months, and claims that the *Sentinel* is the guilty party, which had five of its editors killed and then died itself. The *Herald* states that "Dr. James Hagan, the first on the list, was killed in a street encounter by the late Gen. D. W. Adams; Walter Hickey, another, was killed in a duel in Texas; Mr. Ryan, the third, was killed opposite Vicksburg in a duel with the late Richard Hammet, who was a journalist himself, and the editor of the *Whig*; two others, John Jenkins and W. D. Roy, were killed in the streets of the city." But, according to his own confession, the editor of the *Herald* exchanged shots many years ago with Dr. Hagan, the first named of the above victims, and received a bullet in his body from his Doctor's weapon, and subsequently had an affair of honor with Col. Isaac M. Partridge, then editor of the *Whig*, and sent the *Whig* man off with a broken leg or something. Considering the handsome manner in which the *Sentinel* has beaten the *Herald*, we do not wonder that the *Herald* man feels sore.

### Canadian Industrial Statistics.

The leading industries of Canada in the manufacture or consumption of iron employed 27,160 hands in 1870, who received $1,161,621 in wages, an average of a little more than $300 per annum each. This is from ten to thirty per cent. less than the wages paid in this country in the same branches of trade, according to the census of 1870. The per centage of difference is smaller in the trades requiring great skill than in those which may be "picked up" with a regular apprenticeship. Engine builders in the United States received in 1870, according to the census, an average of $399; in Canada they received an average of $378. Blacksmiths in the United States received $307; in Canada they received only $226 per annum.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY, one of the persons to whom Mrs. Tilton is said to have confessed, is editing the Leavenworth *Times* during the illness of her brother, who is its proprietor. One of her editorial articles reviews Mr. Beecher's public life approvingly, and adds: "To err is human, and if a man falls once, we should not strike him while prostrate, but allow him to make another effort to gain the foothold he has lost. The Americans are a fair, liberal-minded people, who, believing Beecher guilty, will yet always remember him as the greatest of our public orators, and a true friend to the oppressed of every race."

IN PORTLAND, Me., the female sex preponderates to the number of 2,296 in a total population of 34,420, which, if not entirely satisfactory from a matrimonial point of view, affords a gratifying prospect of a handsome majority when woman shall have obtained the right to vote.

### SERIOUS PANIC.

#### An Explosion of Gas the Cause.

**A Number of Persons Injured.**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 11.—During a performance in Music Hall in Westfield, on Saturday night, a slight explosion of gas took place under the stage, whereupon an alarm of fire was raised, and the audience rushed for the doors and windows, many in the galleries jumping to the floor and others hanging out of the windows, ready to drop to the ground if necessary. A cool-headed man, however, jumped upon a seat and shouted "there is no fire," while large numbers soon got outin to the street, and the jam at the doors and windows was relieved. The audience soon returned to the performance. During the panic several women fainted, and a number of persons were quite badly crushed.

### SPORTING NEWS.

**Long Branch Races.**

LONG BRANCH, July 10.—The second meeting of the Monmouth Jockey Club began to-day. The first race was a match between Risk and Felter, distance one mile, and was won by Risk by a length and a half. Time 1:48¼. The betting was $100 to $75 in favor of Felter.

In the race for the Jersey Jockey Club purse, $700, all ages, mile heats, best 3 in 5, three horses started—Spendrift, B. F. Carver and Bigfellow. The first heat was won by Spendrift, beating B. F. Carver three-fourths of a length. Spendrift pulled up very lame. Time 1:45¾.

Although Bigfellow was defeated, he was immediately made the favorite in the second heat, and won by six lengths, Spendrift beating Carver by a neck. Time 1:46¾.

The betting now became 4 to 1 in favor of Bigfellow, and he won by a length, Carver second, forty yards before Spendthrift. Time 1:48¼.

Spendrift and Bigfellow, the latter the favorite at $100 to $10, started in the fourth heat, which Bigfellow won in a gallop by a length and the race. Time 1:53½.

The third race was for the Monmouth Sequel stakes for three year olds, twomiles. Eighteen entered and three started. Bay finally won the race easily, Lord Seetland second, Misdeal third. Time 3:42¼.

The fourth race, Long Branch steeple chase handicap, for all ages, about three miles. Four horses started. Dead Head was the favorite, selling in the pools even against the field, and won the race by a scant head, Minnie Mc. second and Meteor third. Time 6:28.

**Base Ball.**

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mutuals, 5; Athletics, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphias, 2.

BOSTON, July 10.—Bostons, 14; Chicags, 1.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1875.

**Booksellers' Exchange and Clearing House.**

The arrangements for the approaching session of the Booksellers' Exchange and Clearing House are nearly finished, and the opening will take place on July 19. Preliminary to the opening of the Exchange and Clearing House, the booksellers of the United States will meet in convention at Niagara Falls, on Tuesday, July 13. The National Book Trade Association was formed last year at the general convention of booksellers at Put-in-Bay. As the entire trade of the country has been invited, irrespective of membership, a full meeting is anticipated.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1875.

**Plymouth Church.**

The first Sunday services in Plymouth church in Mr. Beecher's absence on his vacation this summer were conducted to-day by President Porter, of Yale College, who preached an ordination sermon. Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher and Mr. Bullard, Mrs. Beecher's brother, were the only relatives of the great pastor's present. In place of the usual floral display, the platform was covered with orange lilies.

### SPRINGFIELD.

**A Railway Train Thrown from the Track—The Engineer and Fireman Dangerously Scalded.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 10. As train No. 6, bound East, on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, was nearing Jacksonville, this morning, the engine struck some cattle, threw the engine from the track, turning the engine upside down, and holding Fireman Roberts and Engineer Peter Teal helpless beneath, while the hot steam poured over them. When the men were finally extricated they were so badly scalded that it is believed they cannot live. The passengers were not seriously hurt, though the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

CHICAGO, July 11.—A *Times* Jacksonville special says: Peter Teal, the engineer who was so severely scalded in the railroad accident near that city last Friday, died last night. The fireman will probably not recover.

### ST. LOUIS.

**Funeral of General Blair.**

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The funeral of General Blair took place this afternoon, from the First Congregational Church. The services were performed by Rev. T. M. Post, pastor of the church, assisted by Dr. James H. Brooks. The church was filled to overflowing by all classes of citizens. Prominent among those present were General Sherman and members of his staff, Montgomery Blair, ex-Governors of Missouri, ex-Mayors, Senator Bogy, ex-Senator B. Bratz Brown, the City Council and city officers in a body, members of the First Missouri Regiment, of which General Blair was the first Colonel, a considerable number of ex-Confederates, and very many prominent citizens. The remains were conveyed to Bellefontaine Cemetery, under the escort of the First Missouri Regiment, and were followed hither by a large concourse of citizens.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1875.

**Refunding of Income Tax.**

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to allow such claim of State officers for the refunding of income tax paid upon emoluments of their offices as were filed in due time, whether those emoluments consist of salary or of fees.

**The Long Point Train Robbery.**

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Five more men have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Long Point train robbery. All agents of the Indianapolis & St. Louis and the Ohio & Mississippi roads have been instructed to report immediately the appearance at their respective stations of all suspicious characters, or those who cannot give a good account of themselves, and detectives are receiving telegrams that persons are being held on suspicion, but the names and localities are withheld for the present.

**A Water-Spout.**

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says an immense waterspout descended on the track of the Kansas Pacific Railway, near Kit Carson, on Saturday, and washed away two hundred feet of road. The blockade on the North Missouri and Hannibal & St. Joseph roads continues, and no trains have gone through for several days.

**New Motive Power.**

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

We notice a great many speculations in regard to the "Keely Motor." Many of the statements are doubtless true, and perhaps all of them, but they are cautiously given as this wonderful discovery has not yet been patented.

It is said to be "vapor generated from air and water at the common temperature, as controllable as steam, and an expansive power equal to gunpowder," and applicable to any engine propelled by steam.

This wonderful Motor is conveyed by pipes of small diameter and great thickness, and the water thus used (in propelling an engine) seems to undergo no perceptible change in taste or smell.

The *Scientific American* says: "The first step in the discovery of Perpetual Motion is to get inside a wash tub and catching the handle on each side, lift yourself up off the floor."

Steam generated in the usual way can be supplied for an indefinite length of time, but by the hydraulic press, although any given force may be obtained, the force exhausts itself if conveyed in pipes to propell an engine; without any possible way of supplying this waste, could it be done, there would be as much necessity for a constant supply of water and a tender to a locomotive, as there is at present.

It is true a force equal to steam, and greater than that of gunpowder, can be obtained by the hydraulic process, but questionable if it can supercede steam any more than the Electro Magnetic Machine; they work admirably as models, but when applied to practical use, are found wanting.

We might enter into the minutiae of the thing, or minor details, but your already crowded columns forbid unnecessary circumventing this or any other subject. J. SMITH.

## SECOND EDITION

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The American Riflemen in Scotland.

The Carlist Revolution in Spain.

General Dorregaray Chased by Alfonsists.

THE REBELLION IN HERZEGOVINA.

Terrible Storm at Valparaiso.

Great Destruction of Life and Property.

**AN ENGLISH DEFENDER OF BEECHER**

**GREAT BRITAIN.**
**Vindicating Beecher.**

LONDON, July 10.—The *Times* having published some strictures on an address in favor of Henry Ward Beecher by Congregational ministers, Dr. Alexander Raleigh, one of the signers, has written a reply. He says, in signing the address, he never meant to commit any portion of the Non-Conformists to his views, and adds: "It is not a sound principle to assert that because a man may be blamable in lighter things, he is not to be approached with an expression of sympathy by those who are unspeakably glad to believe he has shown himself innocent of the heavier charge with complete success." The letter concludes as follows: "I never supposed, that in signing the document, I was expressing any opinion on Mr. Beecher's sayings or doings in general. I believe the Christian sentiment of England will unanimously lament and condemn some things which Beecher acknowledges. In the course of his trial he blamed himself without stint. No! I believe he has recovered himself, and will stand in honor and usefulness as formerly."

**The American Riflemen in Scotland.**

LONDON, July 10.—The American rifle team arrived in Glasgow this morning. During the day they visited the principal places of interest and made trips to Loch Lomond and other lakes. They arrived in Edinburgh to-night. The Americans will remain in Scotland till Wednesday next. The Scotch riflemen start for Embledon before the arrival of the Americans.

EDINBURGH, July 11.—The gentlemen of the American team and friends attended divine service to-day at Rosiyn chapel.

A dispatch has been sent to Col. Porter, of the Twenty-second Regiment, thanking him for the offer of an escort on the team's arrival in New York. The team gave a formal farewell to-night to Col. Mitchell, their referee, who sails this week for New York. Col. Gildersleeve and Major Fulton thanked him on behalf of their companions for his efficient service during the international match.

Col. Porter's dispatch and other communications touching the return of the team to New York were referred to Col. Mitchell, who will make all arrangements on his return.

**Protest Against a Royal Grant.**

LONDON, July 11.—The Radical Clubs of the Metropolis have held a conference, and decided to call a mass meeting in Trafalgar Square for Wednesday next to protest against the grant for the expenses of the Prince of Wales' visit to India.

**Collision and a Whale.**

The Cunard steamer Scythia, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, came in contact with a whale off Roche's Point, and lost a blade of her propeller. She is detained at Queenstown, awaiting orders from Liverpool.

**SPAIN.**
**Carlist Prisoners.**

MADRID, July 10.—Among the Carlist prisoners taken by the Alfonsists at Cantarraja, is a Carlist Brigadier General and 170 officers.

**The Fighting Near Nanclares.**

MADRID, July 10.—An official dispatch gives the following details of military operations: The fighting Wednesday near Nanclares, in the province of Alava, lasted five hours. The Carlists under Perula and Don Carlos numbered eighteen battalions of infantry, twelve guns and four hundred and fifty cavalry. General Loma, General Contreras twice brilliantly charged the Navarez with eighty lancers, sowing death in their ranks and creating a panic.

The railway between Vitoria and Miranda has been restored, and that between Valencia and Vinaroz will shortly be reopened.

**The Chase After Dorregaray.**

Gen. Jovellar is at Morella, province of Castellon de la Plana. Weiler's (Prussian) is endeavoring to overtake Dorregaray. It has orders to immediately attack if it comes up with him. All the fords of the river Gallego, in Aragon, are guarded.

The Carlists have retreated in disorder towards Amezcoas. Generals Quesada, Soma and Tello are pursuing them. General Quesada's victory at Nanclares prevented the Carlists from invading Santander and Asturias.

**Congratulations.**

MADRID, July 11.—The municipality of Madrid have telegraphed congratulations to Gen. Concha and Gen. Primo de Rivera on their successful operations on the Ultramontane lancers under his command for their heroic conduct at Nanclares.

**Carlist Repulses.**

Official dispatches announce that the Carlists have attacked Guetaria and Irun and been repulsed at both places.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**
**Terrible Storm at Valparaiso.**

PANAMA, July 2.—The *West Coast Mail* of the 29th of June states that during the recent terrible storm in the harbor of Valparaiso, at least forty boys belonging to the training ship were drowned, between twenty and thirty sailors, and from fourteen to fifteen boatmen, exclusive of eight persons who went down in the unfortunate Tiger. No correct estimate of the loss of property has been arrived at, but what with the stranding of vessels, sinking of hulks, damage to vessels, the destruction of lighters and boats, the last two probably exceeding one hundred in number, the destruction of baths and other property, the amount will be very heavy.

**Additional Details of the Great Earthquake.**

NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamer from Panama brings later details of the great earthquake in South America. Cucuta is entirely destroyed, and Pamplona, Rosario, Salazar, Las Santiago, Gallindo and Gramalote have also been great sufferers. The number of the dead in Cucuta is calculated at three-quarters of the entire population. Thieves and robbers have swept down on the ill-fated city, and hardly a single safe has been saved from the custom house. The pillage is general.

**TURKEY.**
**The Herzegovina Insurrection.**

VIENNA, July 11.—The insurrection in Herzegovina extends along the Dalmatian border. It is much more serious than the usual disturbances in that quarter. The populace have attacked the Turkish authorities in the frontier towns, and in many places the Austrian flag has been raised.

LONDON, July 12.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* represents that the disturbance in Herzegovina consists apparently of a number of riots among the Sclavonian inhabitants of villages in the western districts, who have been aroused to resistance by an endeavor of the Turkish officials to collect arrears of taxes. Large bands of fugitives, composed mainly of women and children, cross the border into Dalmatia daily. The Turkish troops on the night of July 4th made an attack on the defences erected by the insurgents at a bridge over the Krupa River, near Celeva. After a long and bloody combat they were defeated and fell back in disorder.

**GERMANY.**
**The Electoral Struggle in Bavaria.**

BERLIN, July 10.—The electoral struggle is beginning in Bavaria. There is great excitement between the Ultramontanes and Nationalists. Much importance is attached to the result. The *North German Gazette* denounces the violence of the Ultramontanes, and warns them that victory on their side will be like the victories of King Pyrrhus.

**FRANCE.**
**The Floods.**

PARIS, July 10.—The floods at Liscrux have subsided, and workmen are clearing away the debris. The damage is eight hundred thousand dollars.

**Passionate Debate Expected.**

PARIS, July 11.—A very passionate debate is expected in the Assembly when the committee's report recommending the annulment of M. Burgoing's election in Nievre comes up. M. Rouher intends to speak. He will insist on the legitimacy of the hopes entertained by the Bonapartists of the restoration of the Empire, and predicts their ultimate realization.

**Intervention Probable.**

The semi-official *Monsieur Universal* says the French Government will be compelled to intervene if the Spanish man-of-war Victoria bombards the ports of Lequieto and Ondarroa, on the Biscayan coast.

### THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 11, 1875.

**Local Observations.**

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Humidt. | Wind. | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 29.882 | 66 | 64 | N. W. | Fair. |
| 2 P. M. | 29.891 | 77 | 31 | N. W. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 29.903 | 67 | 55 | Calm. | Fair. |

Mean Barometer, 29.897.
Mean Thermometer, 69.
Highest Thermometer, 79.
Lowest Thermometer, 64.

L. A. WELSH.
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 12, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For the Eastern and Middle States, higher barometer, variable winds, slight changes in temperature, and generally clear weather.

The Mississippi river continue slowly rising from St. Louis to Vicksburg.

### THE "CRAMMING" PROCESS.

**An Attempt to Check the Evil—A Plan Suggested by the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction.**

Attention has been frequently directed in our columns to the process of "cramming" which prevails in some of our public schools. The main object of this system seems to be to secure the pupils admission to the High School, and thus make a good showing for the ward school from which the pupil is sent. The matter was discussed very fully at a recent meeting of school Principals reported in the GAZETTE, and it has since engaged the attention of the Central Board. The Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction have endeavored to devise a plan to remedy the evil, and have decided to recommend the following, through Chairman McEwen, to the Board at its meeting to-morrow:

*To the President and Members of the Central Board of Education.*

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee have had their attention directed to the course of instruction pursued in the Ward Schools by innumerable complaints of overworked pupils, and of superficial scholarship on their part. Your Committee have adopted such means as were at their disposal to ascertain the cause of the trouble, and, if possible, to find a remedy. A meeting of conference with the Principals of the public schools was called, which was attended by a large majority of them; and it is no more than justice to them to say that they were very candid and free in the expression of their views. It was almost universally conceded that the pupils in the Ward Schools, particularly in the upper classes, had too many studies to pursue at one time, and consequently were overworked, and a great majority of cases became very superficial scholars.

Your Committee, after considering the matter in all its bearings, concluded to recommend for your adoption the following plan, which it is hoped will meet your approval.

To improve the grade of the Normal Department of the High School, your Committee have recommended that the basis of admission to it shall be raised, in order that the scholarship of the pupils graduating therefrom should be increased. The adoption of this feature will necessarily involve a change in the course of studies in the Normal Department, which your Committee leave for future legislation by your Board.

In connection with this report the Committee will offering the following:

*Resolved*, That the studies pursued in the Ward Schools shall remain as heretofore.

That the City Superintendent be directed to re-distribute the studies in the ward schools so as to occupy an additional year in their completion, and in such a manner that the number of studies pursued at one time in the upper classes shall be reduced.

That the City Superintendent and the Principal of each ward school shall, on or before the 15th day of January in each year, select the pupils to form the High School class in each school for examination at the close of the school year. This selection shall be made upon the general averages of each pupil for the preceding term; and the pupils so selected shall complete the ward school course during that school year.

That pupils for admission to the Normal Department of the High School shall be required to attend the Academical Department for two years, and pass a satisfactory examination in the studies therein, or have an examination in studies equivalent thereto.

The subject is an interesting one, and will doubtless elicit a lively discussion.

### QUICK TIME.

**Locked in the Penitentiary in Less Than an Hour After Sentence is Passed.**

In our Court report, mention is made of the sentences imposed on James Campbell and James Gercst, who were each convicted of robbing the residence of John Stacey, at No. 181 Rebecca street, Allegheny, some time since. The defendants had only been released from imprisonment in the insitution to which they were again sent on Saturday, a short time ago, but they seemed to profit but little by the lessons taught them during their term of confinement. It was generally understood that they would be called up for sentence on Saturday, and word reached Sheriff Hare's ears that there would be an attempt made to rescue them from his custody as they were being taken across the river. The usual time for the transfer of prisoners is about two o'clock in the afternoon, but the Sheriff thought he would run no risks and although they were sentenced seven years each to the Penitentiary at ten o'clock, before eleven they were safely housed in their new quarters. They were conveyed to their place of confinement in a carriage, and on being taken out of the jail, one of them who was well acquainted with the Sheriff, asked that official to drive around on a back street, where he said his wife lived, whom he expressed a desire to see. The Sheriff thought the story rather thin, and surmised that a company of the friends of the prisoners were in waiting to effect their release, so he made quick time direct for the Penitentiary. Whatever may have been the plan laid to secure the freedom of these men, their would be rescuers were foiled in their attempts to accomplish their purpose, in the precaution taken by Sheriff Hare.

### THE ORANGEMEN.

**The Grand Parade To-day—Prospects of a Fine Display.**

The Orangemen have been especially busy during the past week with the preparations for their annual parade, which comes off to-day. All that is now required to make the parade a success is a little favorable weather such as was vouch-safed yesterday, and there is a rumor current that Old Sol has partially promised to favor the occasion with one of his warmest smiles. The Orangemen say if he fulfills that promise, the display will be one of the best, if not *the* best they have ever made.

The procession will form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield street, and will march up Smithfield to Third avenue, up Third avenue to Ross, along Ross to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market street to Sixth street to Suspension Bridge, over Bridge to Federal street, up Federal to Ohio street, along Ohio to Cedar avenue, thence to North avenue, along North avenue to Irwin avenue, thence to Ridge avenue, along Ridge to Marion avenue, thence across South Park to Stockton avenue to Federal street, along Federal street to the Suspension Bridge, across the Bridge to Sixth street, thence to Penn avenue, out Penn avenue to Twelfth street, up Twelfth to Liberty street, down Liberty to Smithfield street to Sixth avenue, where they will countermarch and disperse. The procession will start at 10 o'clock sharp.

### FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

**The Pittsburgh Bolt Works Suspend Payment—Their Difficulties Thought to be Only Temporary.**

There was no little interest manifested in financial circles on Saturday, on account of the inability of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company to pay their paper, which went to protest. On account of the suspension of Gerry, Tilton & Caldwell, of New York, who are heavy iron brokers, and who have been handling a large quantity of the Bolt Company's wares, the latter firm was unable to meet the demands made upon them, as stated. It is understood that they will continue to run until their present orders are filled and their stock on hand is worked up, and it is hoped that a satisfactory compromise of their financial embarrassments will be made at no distant day.

It will be remembered that the Bolt Company imported colored puddlers from the South during the strike last Spring to work in their shops, which are located at Frankstown. Since that time they have been running constantly and have stood up bravely against the depression in general business, until last Saturday. Much sympathy is manifested for the stockholders of the firm, and it is hoped they will soon be on their feet again, financially.

**Ladies Take Notice.**

On and after this date (July 7th), we will close our place of business at 5 o'clock P. M., until September 1st.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Dry Goods,
corner of Fifth avenue and Market street.

### A FAREWELL SERVICE.

**Rev. Mr. Hanna Preaches the Closing Sermon of his Pastorate of the Second U. P. Congregation.**

Last evening was an occasion of tender and memorable interest in the Second U. P. church. It had become known that the Rev. T. H. Hanna, who resigned the pastorate of the congregation some time ago, would preach his farewell sermon, and this knowledge attracted to the church an audiance which filled it to overflowing. The gathering was alike a testimonial of the affection in which the gentleman is held among his late parishioners, and an evidence of the general popularity of one who is among the most widely known and highly esteemed members of our ministerial fraternity.

The discourse was, as befitted the circumstances, in a measure informal in character, and had reference principally to the mutual work in which as pastor and people they had been engaged for so many years; and as the reverend gentleman touched the chords of memory by referring to their mutual defeats and triumphs, their seasons of depression and of rejoicing, and all their sacred and precious communings together, his hearers were visibly affected, and not a few gave evidence of their emotion in tears. The scene was one of touching and impressive interest, and evidenced in the most tender manner the hold which the retiring pastor had upon the affections of the people from whom he was separating. The good bye between the people and their spiritual leader seemed to be mutually sorrowful, and evidently never would have been said but that it was required by circumstances over which neither had any control.

Rev. Mr. Hanna, we understand, will leave this week on a western trip, in the hope that the health of his wife may be thus recuperated, and should the result be favorable, he will then be able to decide upon his future settlement. He already has a unanimous call from Xenia, Ohio, but can make no decision until after his western sojournings. He leaves Pittsburgh bearing with him the earnest good wishes of all, inside or outside of the church, who have enjoyed the pleasure of his personal acquaintance or who have known of the good work which he has accomplished here.

**A Brigadier General Dismissed.**

Brigadier General Chas. A. Miller, of the Sixth Division, N. G. P., was discharged last week by the Governor from the military service of the State, but what the offense charged against him consisted of no one outside of official circles appears to know and those within the ring manifest a disinclination to tell. General Miller says he was not expecting his dismissal and was not aware of the nature of the charges against him, and does not know them yet. The document informing him of his retirary to civic life states that he was discharged in accordance with the provisions of a certain section which happens to contain four or five specific clauses applicable to various grades of offense, but he is at a loss to know which one of them applies to his case. However, it is altogether likely that the General does not feel that existence is wholly bereft of happiness. His place will probably be filled by the promotion of Col. E. C. Negley.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and Fourth Avenue,

Have received a very large and handsome assortment of New Goods, of all the latest styles and patterns, which are offering at extremely low prices. Their stock of

Black Silks.
Seal Brown Silks.
Colored Silks.
Check and Striped Silks.
Black Hernanis.
Plaid Grenadines.
Brocade Grenadines.
Invisible Plaids.
Silk Pongees.
Pure Mohairs.
All Wool Delbeges.
Black Cashmeres.
Black Alpacas.
Black Mohairs.
Lace Curtains.

BLACK SILKS

In Soft Cashmere Finish are very fine

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

Bonds at Frankfort 98⅜.

Petroleum at Antwerp 28⅛.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 115¼.

The Emperor of Germany is going to visit King Victor Emmanuel at Rome. It is not announced whether he will pay his respects to the Pope.

Secretary Delano is back at his post in Washington, notwithstanding the reports said he would never return. Now we shall hear that he intends soon to resign.

The Connecticut House of Representatives has voted $25,000 for the Centennial celebration,—$10,000 for stock and $15,000 to cover the expense of a suitable display of the State's industries.

The King of Bavaria has appropriated $25,000 for an historical painting, and the erection of a monument in honor of the victories of the armies of Bavaria in the recent war with France.

General Preston's injudicious address before the alumni of the Virginia University, wherein he lauded "the cause," is bringing down upon him much adverse criticism. He should have waited a little while; the Democrats cry "hush," until after the elections.

There is an effort making in London to elect a Miss Thompson to a vacant seat in the Royal Academy. She would be the second lady, if successful, that has enjoyed the title of R. A., Miss Angelica Kauffman being the first, who was elected a member about one hundred years ago.

The suit of the Erie Railway Company against Commodore Vanderbilt, to recover $5,000,000, said to have been fraudulently obtained, was decided, on Friday last, against the defendant. This case has been before the Courts since 1871, and the railway company has finally succeeded in getting the decision of the lower Court reversed, and a new trial ordered.

M. de Cassagnac, the notorious French duelist, who recently challenged Gambetta and was refused, now threatens to kick the scholarly gentleman who has so politely snubbed him. What a pity some one does not make an example of this bully, and give him a good, old-fashioned cow-hiding. We imagine he would get it in this country if his swaggering should be persisted in.

Alex. McClure, in his *Times*, still pants for a "party question." He has read all the various platforms of the parties in the different States, and has found nothing to suit him. We always knew he was hard to please, and would suggest that he write a *reform* platform for a change, and start out for himself, singly and alone. No telling how this new venture might result.

Suit has been brought, in New York, against C. H. Tucker, late Superintendent of the new Court House, to recover the sum of $442,013.12 charged as having been fraudulently inserted by him in the bills against the city for material used in the erection of Tweed's new Court House. The bill of indictment specifies each item inserted over and above the regular charge for material supplied, and Mr. Tucker will doubtless be compelled to disgorge.

The Titusville *Courier* thinks the present decline in the price of crude oil is chargeable to the Refiners' Association; the members thereof being "short," have sold largely when they wanted really to buy. We can give a better reason, and a much more plausible one for the low price of oil, which even the *Courier* will admit to be correct. The producers of petroleum kill the goose which ought to lay the golden egg, by insanely keeping up drilling for more oil when they know that the production is twice as much as the world needs.

The reduction in passenger railway fares is again being agitated in Philadelphia, where the single fare is seven cents, and four tickets are sold for twenty-five cents. Here the single fare, generally, is six cents, or five tickets for a quarter of a dollar. One or two of the roads, we believe, have voluntarily reduced the single fare to five cents. The Philadelphia *Times*, says on the subject: "Has not the time come, therefore, when the fares should be reduced? In no other city in the Union are the passenger railway fares so high as they are here; and in no other city, so far as we know, do passenger railway companies make so much money as in this; nor have such companies elsewhere been vested with franchises so valuable."

The following suggestion comes from the Chicago *Times*, Democratic:

"Suppose, without disfranchising anyone, we give two votes to every man who possesses certain educational qualifications, two to every man who possesses a certain amount of taxable property, without the educational qualifications, and three to every one who possesses both these qualifications? How then? The poor and ignorant voter would still possess sufficient political power for his own protection, but a good deal less power for mischief than he now wields. This, or something like it, may become possible some day, when the evils of equal and universal voting become more glaring and intolerable than they now are."

When they become "intolerable," we presume some remedy will be found; until then we prefer to let well enough alone. How would the average Democrat like to cast but one vote, whilst his more wealthy neighbor could cast two or more?

Next Wednesday the annual College regatta takes place at Saratoga, and it is already exciting considerable interest in boating circles not only, but also among the friends of the different Colleges participating, who are not rowers themselves. So far the Yale crew seems to have a slight advantage, and unless some mishap occurs on the day of the race, they may succeed in regaining the championship lost last year, through an unfortunate foul. Next to Yale, Columbia and Harvard are assigned places by the guessing correspondents; then, in the order named, come Williams, Wesleyan, Cornell, Dartmouth, and Princeton. But this order may be greatly changed when the race comes off, as the Dartmouth and Princeton crews are very hopeful of coming well up to the leading boat at the finish. Then we have the Brown crew, Amherst, Bowdoin, Union and Hamilton, all busily engaged practicing, and all composed of brown, muscular fellows, who may upset the calculations of the best judges. The Dartmouth crew this year is highly spoken of, being composed mainly of country boys, who have, while following the plow, built up tough and wiry frames, which may wrest the laurels from the brow of the sleekest champion crew. Next Wednesday will tell.

Further news from the Vicksburg riot, on last Monday, shows it to have been a wanton, cruel and unprovoked murder of old and inoffensive blacks, by a party of white bullies, who should be promptly imprisoned and punished. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*—surely unbiased authority—says:

"Since beginning this, I have mingled in the crowds congregated on the streets, and I find the voice of nearly every good citizen raised in condemnation of the conduct of the roughs. I have some anxiety to see what the papers say of the affair in the morning. It is believed pretty generally that they will be outspoken in their abuse of the men who deliberately sought and brought on this row. I have no such faith. The papers here have never been fair in such matters, and have nearly always indirectly, if not directly, encouraged mobs and the murder of negroes and Radicals."

This confirms our statement that the news of such outrages is generally "doctored" to put the best face on them for the whites, and make the blacks the aggressors; but the latter are somehow always the parties killed, or bear off "cracked skulls." We quote further, as the first reports of this assassination were unvarnished lies, invented on purpose to make the affair appear an ordinary knock down between two parties of roughs, in which the blacks happened to be worsted. Instead of this, it was cold-blooded murder, as the report shows, as follows:

"As I anticipated, the papers this morning attempt to excuse the murders of yesterday by placing the blame where they know it does not belong. It is now well known and publicly discussed on the streets, that the handfull of rowdies who broke up the meeting yesterday, went to the court house for that express purpose, intending, in the melee, to kill Cardozo, Davenport, and one or two other obnoxious negroes. But these parties escaped, and those who were killed were innocent, inoffensive darkies, who were shot down fleeing for their lives, one old fellow having been shot with a needle-gun while clambering over a fence in a back yard, over a square away from the row. The proper course and the descent one for the papers to have taken was that of downright and emphatic condemnation of this rowdyism and murder."

We imagine, if this outrage had occurred in Pittsburgh, it would have been considered one of the most diabolical and cold-blooded butcheries, and would have been followed by speedy retribution; but as it occurred in Vicksburg, and only "a few negroes were killed," it is treated there as quite an ordinary affair. What does the *Post* think of it now?

### ENGLAND AND BURMAH.

The news received in this country from England, with reference to the troubles existing, or likely to arise, between that country and the kingdom of Burmah, is so unreliable and fluctuating that it is difficult to tell the exact state of affairs. One day we are told that war is inevitable, and must soon break forth, and the next information is that the King of Burmah has conceded all that the British demand, *viz:* the right of way through the country for its troops. The relations, however, existing between the two threatened belligerents are not of a cordial or even friendly character; and trouble may come at any time. The English would rather avoid a war with the far-off country, as such an event would prove as costly, perhaps, as some of her past victories, and it might arouse the great Russian Bear, always jealous of the interference of European nations with its Asiatic neighbors. The movements of England in the direction of Central Asia might, it is feared, bring on a war with Russia, and this is one of the things which is not at any time to be desired, even by the most warlike or ambitious ministry.

The real cause of the present bad feeling between the two nations is a disputed jurisdiction over a small strip of country lying between the Kingdom of Burmah and the British possessions beyond. The former lies between and separates British Burmah from the Chinese Empire, and this fact also gives cause of trouble to the English, who insist on the right of way for transportation between the two countries.

Recently an English expedition attempted to open up a road to a point where commercial intercourse could be had with China, and it was attacked by the Chinese forces, and badly crippled, its leader being killed. The Burmese authorities afterward prevented a British force from entering the country to inflict punishment on the offenders for the outrage; and this is the immediate cause of the present difficulty. Apology was demanded, and refused by the Burmese powers, and the offense rankles in the breasts of the English ministry, who feel that the right of way for all commercial intercourse between nations should be undisputed, and that punishment should be inflicted for the indignity offered their flag.

The kingdom of Burmah is not such an insignificant power as might be supposed from the little that is known of it. Its population reaches four millions; and its people are said to be the most advanced and intelligent of any of the nations of Central Asia. Great attention has been given to military matters, a necessity imposed on them by the frequent incursions of surrounding nations, and attempts to force a dismemberment of a portion of the Kingdom. The troops are armed with the best modern weapons, and skillful leaders are placed over them. The country, too, is easily defended, and England may find her hands quite full in the effort to invade it. Besides, it is not improbable, that in case of a war, British Burmah may revolt and join the native forces. This would make it far from the one-sided affair that the English conquest of Abyssinia was a few years ago, even if Russia shall refuse to interfere.

### THE WORK GOING ON.

The Southern Historical Society is lending its organization for the propagation of the exploded theories of State Sovereignty, as paramount to National Union, and its teachings in this regard are scattering far and wide throughout the South, doubtless with a baneful effect, to be realized hereafter in the heretical policy of a bolder Democracy than we have at present. It is announced in their publications that one of the objects to be acquired is to "secure for the State Rights' principle a moral and *numerical support* in the ranks of the Democracy, which will enable its friends to wield an appropriate influence upon the policy of that party." General Jubal Early was recently elected its President, and it is wholly within the control of the reactionary band of Bourbons who continue to sigh for the "Lost Cause."

In a speech recently delivered by Gen. Wade Hampton — "an unreconstructed rebel," as he has announced himself—before this Southern school of treason breeders, he said: "This Society proposes to publish regularly and systematically all contributions which elucidate the truth, reflect the glory and maintain the principles involved in the late war; and it calls upon all who are not lost to honor to aid in this laudable undertaking." The General Agent of the Society, Henry Ewbank, in an address to the people of Georgia, says: "Having enrolled among its members the true exponents of Southern honor and intelligence, it will necessarily possess an influence through the whole South, which will steadily, irresistibly expand into an antagonism against the vicious principles now controlling the civilization of the North." The *Southern Magazine*, the official organ of the Society, says the movement "is the opening of the eyes of the North and South, East and West, to the tendency and result of those doctrines which have for fourteen years predominated in this country, and against which the Southern States protested by pen and tongue and ballot, so long as these availed, and when these availed not, *by the sword*."

We could give much more of the same sort, but think it unnecessary at this time. We have given enough to convince our readers that there is an organization at the South, with its President and other officers, with a magazine for its "organ," with the Southern Historical Society at its back, busily engaged in disseminating the doctrines of the rebellion, and creating in the minds of the people a bitter feeling of antagonism "against the doctrines which have for fourteen years predominated in this country." The Northern Democracy may sneer at these exposures, and deny them, or the force and influence of those promulgating the insidious doctrines of the late rebellion; but the country has seen enough to know that the Southern leaders in the camp of Democracy, when the time is ripe and the way is well prepared, take the lead, and fawning demagogism, if not an absolute treachery, follows as a matter of course.

What are the doctrines which have predominated that call for these fierce expressions of antagonism? Is the doctrine of equality before the law one of them? Are the principles of the Civil Rights act repugnant to these wily Democrats, and would they overturn them? Is the enfranchisement of the blacks one of the doctrines which the country must be educated up to, in order that it may be set aside "by the sword" when all else has failed? Is the public faith and credit, whereby we have stood rigidly and squarely up to the payment of every dollar of our indebtedness as a nation, and repudiated the bogus national debt of the Confederacy, including its claim for the payment of its slave property—is this one of the doctrines to be overturned through the efforts of this Society, composed of members "who are the true exponents of Southern honor and intelligence?" We presume these and other achievements, among which is the establishment of a system of peonage, or qualified servitude, among the late slaves, are darling hopes of this new aristocracy, which will find fruition in the complete establishment of Democracy in power. The success of these treasonable schemes lies only through the divisions within the ranks of the Republicans. Shall we place power within the reach of men who have avowed that they are rebels still?

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Sam Cary is an "honest man" *by profession*, and he earns his bread by the sweat of his jaw.

Within the last week three independent papers in Ohio have hoisted the Republican ticket.

Senator Waream, of Mifflin, is favorably mentioned as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

It is announced that Senator Morton will make 10 or 12 speeches in Ohio, beginning about the first of August.

The Baltimore *Gazette*, a Democratic paper, thinks the Democratic party ought to be defeated in Ohio this year. So it will be.

This is the speech Mr. Leffler, of Iowa, makes. Mr. Leffler, you know, is the Democratic candidate for Governor: "Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger?"

A smart fellow says that Gov. Allen prefers dead issues to the currency question in his speeches, because he is more at home in the region of fact than in that of fancy. Gov. Allen is a dead issue himself, and his speeches are merely dust to dust.

The Republican Congressional Committee at Washington reports very encouraging advices from the States in which elections are pending. The activity with which the canvass is being prosecuted insures a larger vote than usual in years where only State tickets are to be chosen.

Kirkwood and Leffler, the Republican and Anonymite candidates for Governor in Iowa, are to enter upon a joint canvass of the State. This is the old War Governor's strongest hold, and his antiquated antagonist will probably have ample reason to regret that in a moment of over-confidence he made such a proposition.

Ludington and Carpenter were serenaded in Milwaukee Thursday night. When Carpenter made his appearance, a gentleman in the crowd proposed "three cheers for the next President of the United States," which were enthusiastically given. Carpenter said the cheers were well put in, whoever the next President might be. He fully indorsed the nomination of "old Harry Ludington."

The chief provisions of the amendments to the Constitution of New Hampshire, which have been before the State Legislature, propose the establishment of a special tribunal for the settlement of contested elections; make the judiciary elective; repeal all religious tests; and provide against all free passes on railroads, and for equal privileges, just dividends and low charges on railroads and by telegraph companies.

Somebody has figured out what the expenses of supporting the National Government has been to each voting citizen during the last six administrations. The table shows that under Polk (Democrat) the expense per head was $2.05; under Taylor and Filmore (Whig), $1.89; under Pierce (Democrat), $2.33; under Buchanan (Democrat), $2.28; under Lincoln and Johnson (Republican), $1.94; under Grant, $1.69. That is a pretty good showing for "radical rule," is it not?

There was a Democratic convention in Osceola, Iowa, last week, that took up a collection amounting to $8 to relieve the sufferers of the grasshopper indifference in the West. Fifteen minutes later, a saloon keeper, whose place of business is near the hall where the convention was held, had done exactly $8 worth of business; and in half an hour the convention had passed resolutions declaring that all the disasters that ever befell this country, grasshoppers included, were directly due to Republican mismanagement.

We have seen what prestige there is in New York Democrats. We tried McClellan in 1864, Horatio Seymour in 1868, and Horace Greeley in 1872. We were gloriously beaten each time. It is well to give New York a little rest. The Wall street National Bank flavor about New York is not regarded with favor on our Western prairies. We regard it as pretty certain that we will have a new deal in 1876, and cease the prating of eternally going to New York for a candidate.—*Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)*

## PERSONAL.

Governor Tilden is not expected at Albany for a week yet. His health is improving.

Hastonfinnet Hellersshouts is the name of the newest poet; discovered in St. Louis.

Joaquin Miller is at Newburyport, Mass., where he has finished a poem on the National Centennial.

President Grant and Governor Tilden exchanged calls during a recent visit of the latter to Long Branch.

A nephew of Count von Moltke is a member of the Wheeler exploring expedition in Southern California.

Grace Greenwood's cottage at Manitou, Col., has been sold for taxes. The Collector refused to give her more grace than she had.

The Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, has been elected President of Kenyon College, Ohio, and the trustees have voted to offer him $5,000 a year.

Governor Hartranft has appointed Dr. W. H. Bradley, of the Montour *American*, a trustee of the Danville Insane Asylum, in place of Thomas Beaver, resigned.

Lord Walter Campbell, now a member of the London Stock Exchange and a prominent operator in that city, was at one time a merchant in New York. He is a brother of the Marquis of Lorne.

Dr. Leonard Bacon tripped himself and fell the entire length of a flight of stairs at the State house, in Hartford, on Wednesday last. He was severely bruised but is thought to have incurred no serious injury.

The manager of Mr. A. T. Stewart's woolen mills at Utica has been sued because he refused to answer the questions put to him by the Census taker, saying in excuse that the information would be given by Mr. Stewart himself.

Mrs. Francis Parke Butler, who died at New Orleans on the 29th of June, was the nearest living relative to "the father of his country," and with Mrs. Commodore Kennon and George Washington Peter, of Maryland, was the nearest living relative of Mrs. Washington.

The Rev. Robert Collyer has taken Summer quarters at Riverside, Hingham, Mass., where he proposes to remain several weeks with his wife and invalid son. He will reach there about the 20th inst., and will probably preach several times at his old church at Hingham.

The Beecher case has been a Big Bonanza for the lawyers. Mr. Evarts received $25,000, Mr. Tracy $10,000, Mr. Hill $5,000, Mr. Beach $5,000, Mr. Fullerton $2,500, Mr. Morris $2,500 and Mr. Pryor $2,500. Mr. Shearman refused to accept money for his services.

An attempt to obtain a recent portrait of the late John C. Breckinridge discloses that the last likeness was taken at the time of his sojourn in Canada during the war. Numerous attempts were made after his return to Lexington to induce him to sit, but he always refused.

The remains of ex-Chief Justice Woodward, who died recently at Rome, reached Wilkesbarre on Thursday night, having been brought to New York direct from Leghorn. A committee of the bar of Luzerne received the remains at New York and escorted them to Wilkesbarre, where the funeral took place Saturday.

John L. Brown, the contractor, who died recently in New York, divided his estate, which is estimated between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000, between his second wife and sons. The will is now contested on one side by Mrs. Brown, the original, from whom the deceased was separated some twenty years ago, who claims that she was never legally divorced from him, and is now his legal widow, and on the other side by the two brothers and sisters of the deceased, on the ground of undue influence and want of testamentary capacity.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It is announced that the St. Louis *Times* is to be converted into a Catholic organ.

From Grant county, West Virginia, come reports of discoveries of lead and silver.

And now it is said that the granaries of Kansas groan with plenty, and "aid committees" are things of the past.

Only two of the forty cadets appointed to the Naval Academy passed the examination, and it is said there was but thirteen of them who could spell "competitive."

The people of Georgia were excited a few days ago over the supposed discovery of a gold mine. It was afterwards found that the deposit consisted of gold foil stuck around the rocks with mucilage.

The first regatta ever held in England was had on the Thames, June 23, 1775, exactly a century before this year's regatta at Henley. Our University regatta had a narrow escape from being a centennial.

According to Rowell's Newspaper Directory, 1,000 newspapers have sunk $8,000,000 by their failure in one year. If this announcement is not spurious, it shows how hard it is to make a newspaper run any length of time.

The steamship Batavia has arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, bringing home for trial the three mutineers charged with the murder of Croyden F. Patterson, first mate, and Charles H. Patterson, second mate, of the schooner Jefferson Borden, of Fall River, bound from New Orleans for Liverpool.

It is believed there are imposters in northern markets buying goods under the assumed names of reliable North Carolina merchants. It is thought the device used to commit the swindle is to represent the purchases for a branch store, and thus avoid shipment to the regular address of reliable merchants.

The Atlantic Cotton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., which give employment to 1,250 operatives, was shut down on Saturday for eight weeks. The suspension may be for a longer time if the present stock of manufactured good is not marketed. The operatives will lose $80,000 or more in wages by this shut down.

Moody and Sankey continue their religious exercises with unabated success. Crowds flock to hear the new apostles, and so great is the anxiety to listen to them that it is with difficulty the worshipers can be kept in order. A panic was caused at a service in Camberwell, but, fortunately, no lives were lost.

A real estate lawsuit, which promises to rival in magnitude and duration the celebrated suit of Mrs. Gaines in New Orleans, is one of the probabilities in Chicago. A strip of land worth several millions of dollars, on which stand the Illinois Central Depot and a portion of the tracks, is in dispute, having just been originally entered at the Land Office at Springfield, although it has been occupied and presumably owned by the Railroad Company for the last thirty years.

A summary of results of railroad operations in 1874 shows that the gross earnings were $6,000,000 less than in 1873, while in the operating expenses there was a reduction of $11,700,000, and in the net earnings an increase $5,700,000. The gain in net earnings, however, has not resulted in any increase of dividends, which have fallen $80,000 below that of 1873; from which it is to be inferred that the floating debts have been reduced. These facts confirm the opinion that, though the panic compelled the suspension of a large number of roads, and caused a general depression of business, yet the saving effected through a reduction in the cost of materials and labor has more than compensated for the reduction of earnings, and the roads, as a whole, are in a better position than before the panic.

## SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

Admiral Porter and family Summer at New London.

A. T. Stewart and wife, with Judge Hilton and family are at Saratoga.

Henry Stanberry, the noted Cincinnati lawyer, and wife, are at Niagara Falls.

The ocean "swells" at Long Branch are enough to make any sensible woman sick.

The Belmonts, with family tutor and four servants, will occupy seventeen rooms at Saratoga.

Miss Susie Dickinson, sister of Anna, is passing the summer at Pittston, Pa., engaged in literary labors.

Gov. Bedle, of New Jersey, has removed with his family to Ocean Beach, where he will spend his vacation.

The tide of fashion and of health and pleasure seekers has fully set in at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Caconna, on the St. Lawrence, is becoming a fashionable resort for Canadians, as well as a favorite one for New Yorkers.

Right Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, Episcopal Bishop of Southern Ohio, with his family, has gone to the White Mountains.

Mr. Bayard Taylor will pass the Summer with his family at Matapoiset. Mr. and Mrs. H. Stoddard will start soon for the same place.

The Sulphur Springs, near Saratoga, are becoming an attraction. Saratoga visitors desire to come as near the "real thing" as possible.

They call Put-in-Bay, on Lake Erie, the "Saratoga of the West." The only difference is that at one place you put-in and in the other you put-up.

W. Bates, of England; G. H. Grant, of India, and Thomas Grant, of Scotland, three of a party of tourists who are traveling around the world, have arrived at Saratoga.

The fashionable religious watering places are beginning to fill up, while the guests at the other watering places are beginning to fill up with something not quite so weak as water.

The latest wonder of the world is a Niagara Falls hackman declining compensation for saving the life of a young lady. Those Niagara Jehus are not so bad after all. It is their employers who are the extortionists.

Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah river, Ga., has a new hotel. Southern people are not making their summer visits North as extensively as they did in former years. They prefer home rule, with home diet and home charges.

This constant talk about the college regatta brings to mind John Hart's remark that twenty years ago you couldn't find a college student who knew the difference between a scow and a schooner, and now you can't find one that knows anything else.

The present season, although late, bids fair to be an average one for Summer hotel proprietors, nearly all of whom have reduced their charges at the prominent places of fashionable resort, and hence may reasonably anticipate a greater influx of guests than usual.

The want most felt at Long Branch is young men. That is the want everywhere in modern high life. The tailors' dummy, the girls find, lacks virility and becomes painfully useless except as an object of refreshing contempt. It does a foolish woman good to feel she's not the most contemptible creature in the world.

In searching for the hidden treasures of Capt. Kidd many a mine of wealth has been found by hotel-keepers, and many a one of little means has been discovered for the public. Menanhant Hill, on the coast of Cape Cob, was supposed to be the hiding-place of Capt. Kidd's gold, and after numbers of people had turned over the sand and dug up the sub-soil, the hotel proprietor came, and with associates, laid out and built up a new watering place. A new hotel, several cottages, ocean views, sailing and fishing, and cool air are the attractions at Menanhant.

The Katalysine, at Gettysburg, the Lechaumeki Springs, in the neighborhood of Bethlehem; Bedford Springs, in Bedford county; York, in York county; Cresson Springs, on the summit of the Alleghenies; Renova, on the Susquehanna river, in the midst of splendid scenery, gunning and fishing; and Doubling Gap, White Sulphur, and Chalybeate Springs, in Cumberland county, are a few of the retreats situated on the lofty mountains or in the wooded glens of Pennsylvania. Visitors at any of the numerous villages which nestle beneath the shade of these grand mountains, or perch on their dizzy hights, have pleasant surprises and constantly changing views. The sun, as it peeps over the crest of a hill, or gradually rises from the horizon, presents in each stage of its advance a beautiful picture, ever varying, ever changing, until it sinks to rest in a gorgeous bank of gold. The fare at any of these places is invariably good. Game is abundant, and in almost any of the numerous streams an amateur may catch a mess of speckled beauties before breakfast.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The King of Sweden is in Moscow.

The deaf and dumb of Paris are to have a celebration shortly, and the orations will be given on the fingers.

Col. Villette, the accomplice of ex-Marshal Bazaine in his escape, has been allowed by the French Government to retire on a pension.

A Parisian druggist prescribes as an infallible means of extinguishing inflamed petroleum the throwing of a small quantity of chloroform upon the flame.

The Paris *Figaro* appeals to French patriotism against French immorality, by ingeniously declaring that half the demimonde of Paris is employed by the German Government to extract information from Frenchmen.

The Paris *Memorial Diplomatique* announces that the Turkish students in Paris have been ordered home. The money hitherto devoted to the education of these youths will establish an institution at Constantinople offering equal advantages.

It is reported that certain owners of leech ponds in Paris purchase horses that are too old to work to feed their leeches. The horses are staked in the pond, when the leeches immediately attach themselves to them, and suck the blood from them. This generally continues two days before the horses die.

The Dowager Queen of Sweden has been superintending excavations at Pompeii, with very brilliant results. A chamber was opened in which a number of women's ornaments were found, including a gold bracelet, a pair of silver ear-rings, a few coins, and various objects which had probably belonged to the toilet, such as small glass, alabaster and other vases. Near them lay the bronze lock, hasps, and setting of a casket, in which they had probably been deposited. In another chamber a bedstead was found similar to the one now in the National Museum at Naples, which excited so much attention at the time of its discovery; and in the same apartment two bronze vases were recovered in a very perfect condition.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Miss Lydia Thompson will visit America next April.

Mr. Carl Rosa has engaged Mlle. Ostava Torriani to sing in English opera.

Mr. Florence is at Ems, in Germany. He will sail for New York about the middle of August.

Mr. John S. Clarke and Mr. Sothern, it is said, will be associated in the management of the London Haymarket Theatre next season.

Mr. Barrett, now resting at his Summer home, in Cohasset, Massachusetts, will appear at the California Theatre, San Francisco, on the 23d of August, and will act there for six weeks.

Clara Louise Kellogg is at her Summer house, Cold Springs, on the Hudson, engaged in the translation of three new operas for the next season—while the genial Crosby is sweltering under a load of business details.

Mr. Augustin Daly has had Bartley Campbell's version of "Ultimo" reported by short-hand writers, to make one of his grounds for a complaint for infringement on his own version ("The Big Bonanza") of the German play.


## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.

Board of Managers—Jos. A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C Johnston, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address P. P. GUM, New Bedford Mass. my21-s4w

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AT LOWEST PRICES.
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Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmacists, Contractors, and dealers by keg or ear load, at Factory Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
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THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME
Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.
Fire Paper Mills use its use is attended with the most satisfactory results.
For GLASS WORKS its qualities are especially adapted.
It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.
Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.
Address,
C. H. SAWYER & CO.,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

TO CAPITALISTS.
I have invented a plan whereby Railroad Cars can be coupled and uncoupled, and the link set at desired angle, without requiring any persons to go between the cars to accomplish it.
The plan is simple, inexpensive and effectual.
A liberal interest in the invention will be given to a party who will furnish the money to get patents in this country and Europe.
I have a working model of the invention.
Address in confidence,
R. MEAD,
Lock Box 194,
Pittsburgh Postoffice.

LYON, SHORB & CO.
Extension notes of this firm maturing July 14th, 1875, will be paid on presentation at 121 Water street, with rebate of interest.
Parties interested are notified that the firm name will hereafter be written by J. R. LOWRIE, only.
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Directors.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

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THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apr5-p57

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USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
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Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.
Privileges
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$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent
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SATURDAY, JULY 10,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
REMARKABLE BARGAINS
Will be Offered in New and Desirable Goods, from Lowest to Finest Qualities.
At 12½c, Fine Dress Linens, well worth 25c.
At 12½c, Grenadines, usually sold at 25c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Suitings, worth 25c.
At 6¼c, Good Black Hernanis.
At 12½c, Desirable Summer Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, Fine Mohair Lustres.
At 18¾c to 37½c, Most Decided Bargains in Grenadines and Hernanis.
At 50c, Fine 8-4in Striped Grenadines, usually sold at $1 to $1.25.
Special Bargains in Deheges, Plaids, &c.
Black Mohair Alpacas at one-third under usual prices.
Bargains in Black All Wool Cashmeres.
Bargains in Dress Linens of all qualities.
Bargains in Fine Dress Goods of every description.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
At $1, $1.25 and $1.50, Bargains in Black Silks.
At $1.75 to $3, Bargains in Best Black Silks.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks at very low prices.
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S READY MADE
Summer Suits,
DRESSES, &c.,
At less than value of material.
Lace Sacques, Shawls, &c.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, &c.
Summer Shawls, &c.
OPENED THIS WEEK
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL,
500 PIECES
Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
A full line of newest shapes
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS
FRESH LOT OF
Ladies' Linen Suits,
OVERSKIRTS
AND JACKETS.
FANS! FANS! FANS
The largest assortment ever shown.
Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink
SILK FANS!
With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Closing out at a great reduction in prices.
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS!
Choicest Styles,
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ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address,
L. R. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor.
q27
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, at either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Burt, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q24
RENOVO HOTEL.
This pleasant and popular Summer Resort, at Renovo, Pennsylvania, on the line of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The situation of the Hotel, immediately on the Susquehanna river, in the midst of splendid mountain scenery and contiguous to celebr

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 12, 1875.

The money and stock markets in the East have been kept in a state of somewhat serious apprehension for a week past, owing to street rumors daily of anticipated failures among the banks and some commercial houses. We are glad to be able to say, however, that the rumors generally were promptly denied and proved almost wholly untrue. Our own market has been somewhat disturbed through rumors of the same character; but we regret to say in one or two instances the rumors proved too true—notably in the case of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, although no trouble was hinted at concerning the solvency of any of our banking institutions, nor are there any grounds for such. Our banks are all in a sound condition, and doing a liberal, but a perfectly safe, business. They evince a desire to accommodate to the largest extent compatible with safe banking, and sound paper meets with no difficulty at fair rates. The distribution of dividends and the July settlements make business a little more active, which makes up for the usual dullness in the Summer months. Local stocks meet with steady sales at fair prices, and are gaining in public opinion as a desirable investment. The insurance dividends show a sound condition and a good business.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 115¾ | 5-20's 1867 | 121¾ |
| U.S.6's, 1881, coup | 122¾ | " 1868—coupons | 121¾ |
| 5-20's 1862, coup | 117 | 10-40's | 117¾ |
| " 1864 | 118¾ | Currency 6's | 122¾ |
| " 1865 | 121¾ | New 5 per cents | 117¾ |
| " 1865 new | 120¾ | 10-40's—coupons | 119 |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen | 103 | Ohio & Mississippi | 22¾ |
| Erie | 15¾ | Union Pacific | 88¾ |
| Erie pref | 26¾ | Toledo & Wabash | 5¾ |
| C. C. & I. C | 103¾ | Harlem | 131 |
| St. Paul | 34¾ | Adams Express | 99½ |
| Do. Pref | 57 | American Express | 56½ |
| Michigan Central | 86¾ | Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex. | 77½ |
| Do. Central | 66¾ | W., Fargo & Co. Ex. | 77½ |
| North Western | 58¾ | Quicksilver | 17¾ |
| Do. Pref | 80¾ | Fort Wayne | 90¾ |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | Hannibal & St. Jos. | 23¾ |
| Chica. & Alton | 103 | Terre Haute | — |
| Pacific Mail | 40 | Iron Mountain | — |
| Western Union Tel. | 81¾ | | |

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R (8) | 50¾ | Cen. Trans (8) | — |
| Reading (6) | 54¾ | Do. Do | — |
| U. Cos of N. J. (8) | 129¾ | A. V. R. R. 7-30. (A) | 93 |
| Oil Creek (8) | 9¾ | P. C. & St. L. 7's (8) | 77¾ |
| Lehigh Valley (8) | 61¾ | | |

NEW YORK, July 10, 1875.

Money closed easy at 2 per cent. on call. Foreign exchange left off quiet and steady at 486¾@487 for bankers' sixty days sterling and 489¼@490 for demand. Prime mercantile paper 3@5 per cent. Gold opened at 116¾ and closed at 115¾, the extremes of the day. The market was weak at the close. Borrowing rates were 1, 2 and 1-64 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying. The clearings were $40,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $376,000, and received for customs $172,000. The specie shipments for the day were $1,050,000, of which $1,500,000 consists of gold coin. The imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, for the week were $4,341,801. Governments closed dull and steady. Railroad bonds were firm in late dealings. The leading feature was Union Pacific sinking fund, which sold at 96¾@96¾. Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold bonds were firm at 82, and Milwaukee & St. Paul, Lacrosse Division, at 90. State bonds are quiet and nominal.

Stocks were generally firm throughout the day, and closed with an advancing tendency, the last sales having in been some cases at the best prices made. The most conspicuous feature of the market was Western Union, which advanced to 81¾, and closed at that figure on strong buyings. Lake Shore was firm at 58¾. There was a disposition to sell Lake Shore quite freely at intervals, but there were some mysterious orders on the market to buy, supposed to be for account of the Vanderbilt people. It is stated that the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad war has not been renewed. Pacific Mail was firm during the afternoon at 39¾@40. Union Pacific was more active than of late, selling at 74¾@75¾, and closing at 75@74¾. Northwest was steady at 35¾@38, and St. Paul at 84¾@84¾. The investment shares were quiet and firm.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 88,000 shares, of which 25,300 were Lake Shore, 12,100 Pacific Mail, 39,000 Western Union, and 21,000 Erie.

The following is the bank statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, increase | $1,469,600 |
| Specie, increase | 3,112,700 |
| Legal tenders, decrease | 3,170,900 |
| Deposits, increase | 4,508,500 |
| Circulation, decrease | 127,700 |
| Reserve, decrease | 11,853,700 |

TO NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. BONDHOLDERS.

The plan of reorganization known as "the Livingston Plan," unanimously adopted by the general meeting of Northern Pacific Railroad Bondholders held in New York City June 30th, is now ready for distribution and signature. Copies have been mailed to all bondholders of registered bonds.

All bondholders who have not received a copy, and who wish to share in the benefits of the purchase of the road and property at the approaching sale, are requested to send in their names and postoffice address, without delay, to THE FURCHASING COMMITTEE, N. P. R. R. Co., 23 Fifth avenue, New York, so that a copy of the plan, accompanied by a synopsis of the modified decree of foreclosure and sale by the U. S. Court, may be mailed to them.

A. B. NETTLETON,
For Purchasing Committee N. P. R. R. Co.

*Governments.*—U. S. Coupons of '81, 122¾; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 120¾; do of '65, new, 120¾; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 121¾; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 119; currency 6s, 122¾.

*State Bonds.*—Missouri 6s, 100; Tennessee old, 49¾; do new, 49¾; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37; North Carolina old, 20¾; do new, 10.

*Stocks.*—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 81; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 99¾; Wells & Fargo, 78; American Express, 56¾; United States Express, 42; Pacific Mail, 39¾; New York Central, 103; Erie, 15¾; Erie, preferred, 28; Harlem, 131; Harlem, preferred, 131; Michigan Central, 86; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 58¾; preferred, 80¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 34¾; preferred, 57¾; Toledo & Wabash, 5¾; do preferred, 5¾; Fort Wayne, 90¾; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; do preferred, 106¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 130; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Lake Shore, 58¾; C. C. & I. C., 3¾; Illinois Central, 102¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 22¾; Union Pacific, 75; Central Pacific, 102¾; Union, 102¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121.

LONDON, July 10.—5 P. M.—Consols: Money, 94 1-16; account, 94 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 106¾; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 13; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, July 10.—Rentes 63f 90c.

FRANKFORT, July 10.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s of '62, 98¾.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Iron Bar.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Beamer m | 2 |
| ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. | |
| W. Fiber & Co s | 2 J. S. Awl s |
| Shoenberger B. & Co | 2 |
| Total | 5 |
| CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. | |
| Reese G. & W. o | 1 Shoenberger & Co o 2 |
| Reese J. Laughlin & Co | 4 Isabella Furnace o.. 2 |
| W. Clark & Cop | 1 Hussey W. & C. o.. 1 |
| Total | 14 |
| PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. F. W. & CHESKE. | |
| Caughey & H. B. m | 13 Schenck & Com | 6 |
| Pgh. F A iron Co m | 2 J. Moorhead m | 1 |
| Speer McC. & Co m | 2 Robinson R. & Co m | 1 |
| Laughlin & Co | 6 Shoenberger & Co o. 3 |
| Isabella Furnace o | 1 Lewis O. P. m | 2 |
| Reese J. & W. m | 2 | |
| Total | 39 |

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Business is generally slow. Woolen goods for men's wear remain fairly active, and colored shirts and drawers are in improved request. Heavy standard and four-yard brown sheetings are in moderate demand, and cheviots are selling fairly. Dress goods and shawls are dull. Black cashmeres are in steady request, and very firm.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 10, 1875.

General business continues very dull: our merchants very generally report trade, in addition to being dull, as being very unsatisfactory. The great source of complaint is not so much of a want of business as it is a want of a margin for profit; and, furthermore, in some circles collections are very slow. It is hoped, however, that there will be an improvement after harvest, and the fact that the crops promise well is not without its effect.

APPLES—Green. Apples continue quiet and unchanged, ranging from $2@3 per bbl., according to quality and condition.

BEANS—Quotable in a jobbing way, at $1,80@1,85 for medium, and $1,90@2 for navies.

BUTTER—There is a better demand for strictly choice, but the supply of which is light, and prices ar better, 17@18, but common stock is plenty and dull at 10@12.

BERRIES—Raspberries were in light supply today, and prices ruled higher; $10@12 a stand.

CHEESE—Palmo Dib Factory is still quoted, in a jobbing way, at 11@11¾.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; Apples, 7¾@8¾. Peaches, halves, 10@7¾.

EGGS—Continues in light supply, and the market may be quoted steady at 15@20.

FLOUR—There is nothing new to report in the market for this important staple; the demand continues light, and prices unchanged. We quote:—Spring wheat Roller, $5,25@5,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6,25@6,50 for red, and $6,75@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5,00@5,25.

GROCERIES—There is an increasing demand for Sugars, and the Refined goods is firmer but unchanged. Coffee continues firm, with indications of a further advance. Stock in New York in first hands July 8, 43,133 bags; at Baltimore, 4,074 bags; in Rio, 178,000 bags; at Hampton Roads, 3,000 bags; at Galveston, 17,223 bags; at Savannah; afloat and loading for New York, 46,400 bags; other ports in the United States, 132,000 bags; total, 178,800 bags; total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 247,255 bags.

SUGARS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Crushed | 12 |
| Granulated | 11¾ |
| Powdered | 11¾ |
| Standard A | 10¾ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8¾@9¾ |
| Standard B | 10¾ |
| C Standard | 10¾ |
| Demarara | 9¾@10¾ |
| Porto Rico | 8¾@9¾ |
| Refined Yellows | 8¾@9¾ |

COFFEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rio Good | 20 @21 |
| Rio Prime | 22 @23 |
| Rio Fancy | 24 @25 |
| R. Rio, lb pkgs | 27¾ |
| Roasted loose | 28 |
| Roasted Pkgs | 29 |
| H. Java, loose | 28¾ |

RICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rangoon, per lb | 7¾@8 |
| Carolina, per lb | 8¾@9 |
| Patna, per lb | 7¾@8 |

MOLASSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 80@55 |
| Demarara | 60@65 |
| New Orleans | 75@80 |

GRAIN—The grain markets continue very dull and unsettled; both retailers and consumers are buying very sparingly, determined, as it were, to carry no more stock than they can possibly help for the time being. There is but little Wheat coming forward, and in the absence of sales we continue to quote at $1,22@$1,32 for white and yellow, red, and 3 to 5 cents additional for amber and white. The Corn market continues dull, and despite light receipts prices are weak and drooping; prime white cannot be quoted above 60@61, free in elevator, and it is difficult to obtain more than 58@59. Car Corn is in light stock, but the demand is not urgent, and prices remain unchanged; 76@77 for mixed to prime yellow. Shelled corn very dull. Rye quiet and nominal at $1,06@1,10.

HAY—Dealers are reporting a very dull market for baled, and prices are weak but not quotably lower, ranging from $18 to $20 for fair to prime timothy.

MILL FEED—Is reported dull, but unchanged, Bran $14 to $15 and $18 to $19 per ton. Middlings, $1,35 to $1,45 per cwt.

POTATOES, ETC., ETC—Potatoes sold to-day at $2,50@$2,75 in Cashiggas, $3 to $3 per 100. Tomatoes, $3,00 to $3,25 per box; Cucumbers, $2 to $2,50 per box. Beans and Peas commission men report unsalable.

PROVISIONS—Trade continues fairly active, and prices are steady, but the general tone of the market is weak, arising from the feeling that prices will not go much if any higher, but may on the contrary, go lower. Winter cured meats are in light stock and low prices, and this fact tends to maintain firmness, though some anticipate a break in prices of shoulders and sides commensurate with the drop in pork and lard.

| Hams—Extra S., C. | | Lard—Prime Leaf in | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoulders, Ex S. C. | 13¾ | Tierces, ₩ lb | 14 |
| Sugar Cured Bacon, S. C. | 14 | Do., half barrels | 14¾ |
| Dried Beef, Ex. Cin | 17 | Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces | 14½ |
| Pig Corned, old | 15¾ | Do., in ¼ bbls | 15 |
| Beef Tongues Sugar | | Do., in ½ bbls | 15¾ |
| Cured, ₩ doz | @6.50 | Do., in ½ bbls | 16 |
| Bacon Shoulders | 9¾ | Do., 3 lb caddies | 17¾ |
| Clear Rib Sides | 12 | Do., 5 lb do | 17¾ |
| Sugar Sides | 13¾ | Do., 3 lb pails | 18 |
| Mess Pork, ₩ bbl | $21,00 | Do., 5 lb do | 17¾ |
| Harlem Lard Oil | 1.12 | Do., 6 lb do | 17¾ |
| Lard Oil | 1.12 | Carbon Oil | 11¾ |
| Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs | @20,50 | Clear Oil | 12¾ |
| Short Mess Pork, Extra | @21,50 | | |

POULTRY—Spring Chickens, 65@75c ₩ pair, as to condition and size.

BAGGING—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¼ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¼c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Steady and unchanged at 8 cents for prime country, and 8¾c ₩ pound for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 10, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the preceding week also:

| | This week. | Last week. |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 248 cars. | 276 cars. |
| Hogs | 15,000 " | 15,000 " |
| Sheep | 63 " | 32 " |

FREIGHTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To New York | 29c ₩ cwt |
| To Philadelphia | 24c ₩ cwt |
| To Baltimore | 24c ₩ cwt |

CATTLE.

The arrivals for the week footed up 248 cars in the aggregate, of which 149 cars were through consignments, and 99 cars of local, against 214 cars of through and 142 cars of local last week, showing a falling off 12s cars in all; sales 1,738 head, against 2,097 last week. Philadelphia buyers bought about 70 cars, New York 10 cars, and the balance were taken by country dealers and butchers.

The market opened unchanged, and as generally expected that the run would be light in consequence of the market having been very hard on the selling interest during the two weeks preceding, but the receipts were even smaller than the most sanguine had anticipated, and the result was a sharp advance in prices, fine corn-fattle brought as high as 5¼, and common to medium ¼ to ½; the improvement was greater in the latter than the former, because the common stock had been forced down more than the finer grades, as is nearly always the case when there is an oversupply.

The market closes steady, in consequence of the continued favorable reports from New York, and everything during the past two or three days advanced readily at the advance. At noon there was nothing remaining in the yards unsold excepting a couple of calves.

QUOTATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra 1,400@1,500 steers | 7,00@7,25 |
| Prime 1,200@1,300 steers | 6,25@6,50 |
| Good 1,100@1,200 steers | 5,50@6,00 |
| Fair 1,000 to 1,100 steers | 4,50@5,00 |
| Common, 900 to 1,000 steers | 4,25@4,50 |
| Bulls, Stags, and cows | 2,50@3,50 |
| Texas | 3,00@3,50 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run was light, unusually so, and the market stiffened up very materially in consequence; prices as compared with last week are advanced from ½ to ¾ of a cent per ₩. The reaction was owing wholly to the very limited supply, as the advices from the east, especially from New York, were not encouraging. Philadelphia buyers took the largest proportion of the offerings, and but for them the market would not have been as favorable for the selling interest as it was. One or two bunches of prime 100 ₩ sheep brought 5 to 5,50, which last week would not have brought more than 4,50 to 4,60, showing an advance of close on to 1c per ₩, but the bulk of the sales, we have reason to believe, were at an advance of from a ½ to ¾. The feeling at the close was also stronger, as it was during the early part of the week, in consequence of the fact that New York did not respond to the advance here, and it was apprehended that in the event of an increased supply next week, a reaction may take place, at least at present, from the rates existing previous to the opening of the Conduit line. Since the amicable arrangement between Messrs. Garrett and Scott, and since the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad obtained control of the Conduit line such a result as above indicated has been expected. While the producers of the Butler district will not have the advantage of any cutting in pipage rates, they will in many other ways be materially profited by the opening of the new avenue of transportation to Pittsburgh, as we have so often explained the dissatisfied portion of the Refiners' Association at Pittsburgh will now see that it will be supplied the year round with crude independently of the railroads, and the Baltimore and Parkersburg refiners will also be supplied. The refiners at the latter place were not favorable to the Association at any time, and would only have entered it when the Association had obtained control of crude transportation, and was in a position to force them to pay fancy prices for the crude article. The opening of the Conduit brings in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad as a competing line east east and west, and the well-known and long maintained opposition of its management to anything in the way of dog tracks may fairly be taken as a guarantee that none will be given in the future. With this railroad as one of the leading transporters of petroleum no fear of the success of a refiners or crude transporters "ring" or combination, or a combination of both these interests need be entertained. When it was learned that this railroad was to have an equal chance to obtain oil freights the refiners Association was openly acknowledged a failure. Then, too, the same fact has caused the resumption of large shipments, and removed the restrictions that were placed upon the transportation of oil generally.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N. W. Stevenson | Liberty O W | 938 |
| B. S. Duncan | Citizens' O W | 935 |
| J. Bushnell | National O W | 791 |
| George M. Robinson | Vantine O W | 473 |
| H. W. McKelvy | Eagle O W | 437 |
| B. S. Duncan | Star O W | 414 |
| S. Craig | Continental O W | 180 |
| O. J. Greer | Sunbeam O W | 180 |
| O. J. Greer | Ilona O W | 155 |
| B. S. Duncan | Sunbeam O W | 80 |
| Total | July 9, 1875 | 4,715 |

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Lockhart & Frew | Warden F. & Co | 572 |
| Livingston & Bro's | Warden F. & Co | 240 |
| National Oil Works | Warden F. & Co | 204 |
| Central Ref Co | John P. Logan | 364 |
| Total | | 1,548 |
| | July 10, 1875. | |
| Standard Oil Co | Warden F. & Co | 1,000 |
| Lockhart & Frew | Warden F. & Co | 100 |
| Central Ref Co | J. P. Logan | 104 |
| David Big & Co | J. P. Logan | 102 |
| J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co | J. P. Logan | 100 |
| J. M. McKee & Son's | J. P. Logan | 100 |
| Livingston Bro's | Warden F. & Co | 147 |
| Total | | 1,806 |
| Total for both days | | 3,354 |

THE WOOL TRADE.

NEW YORK.

Business is not as satisfactory as was expected at the closing of this week; the holiday has still continued to check the demand, and no large sales have been made, and values show some weakness.

California and Texas Wools are in full supply, and prices favor the buyer. Georgia Wools are now coming to hand quite freely, but are without much inquiry; dealers are asking 60@62c. Fleeces have met with better inquiry but very little has been done; farmers still continue to ask extreme prices. Pulled Wools are in fair request at unchanged rates. Foreign and Carpet Wools are quiet at the moment at steady prices; for the latter holders are firm in their views owing to the light stock at hand. The sales embrace 1,200 ₩ Fleeces, new, 50c; 6,000 ₩ Texas at 28c; 12,000 ₩ Western, new, at 40c; 1,000 ₩ pulled at 50c; 4,000 bags Extra and Super Pulled, 40@46c; 7,000 lbs, Scoured Texas, 70c; 3,000 lbs Cape, private terms; 60,000 lbs, Western Texas at 36c; 1,000 lbs do, 30c; 25,000 lbs, Medium Texas on private terms; 5,000 lbs, Fine California on private terms; 250 bales Spring California, 22@32; 10,000 lbs unwashed Combing on private terms; 3,000 lbs unwashed Clothing at 46c; 25 bales Spring California, at 21c; 20,000 lbs Fall California at 18 to 21c; 5,000 lbs Unwashed at 37c; 1,000 lbs Unwashed Delaine at 50c; 5,000 lbs Fine Unwashed on private terms; 40 bales Spring California at 22c; 5,000 lbs Scoured on private terms; 30,000 lbs New York X at 45c; 3,000 lbs Super at 45c; 50 bales Spring Californita at 27¾c; 100 bags Combs on private terms; 600 bags Black Pulled on private terms; 2,000 lbs Fine Unwashed on private terms; 18,000 lbs Australian on private terms; 2,000 lbs Cape at 37½c; 27 bales Scoured Fall California at 60c; 4,000 lbs Unwashed East India at 23 cents.

CHICAGO.

Medium and coarse wools continue to sell fairly on orders at full prices, but other grades are slow and heavy. The receipts are large, and the offerings are rivals cannot be looked for until prices become more equalized. Receivers are anxious to dispose of their wool. New Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces range 47½c to 50c. Extra Michigan have been sold as low as 45c, and it is understood fine Ohio has been offered as low as 47½c. There is quite a demand for combing and delaine fleeces. The transactions of the week include 15,000 lbs Ohio fine, to be washed, 42@43c for unwashed, and 46@47½c Kentucky. Medium unwashed fleeces are in demand at 38@38c. Fine unwashed is neglected. The demand for pulled wools is quite limited. The sales of the week have been 110,000 lbs at 45@50c for good super and X, with an occasional small lot of good Eastern and Maine super at an advance on the latter rate.

Chicago Lumber Market

Complaint is made because the sellers of cargo lumber do not report more sales this season. Without doubt the current year has been the worst one for reporting ever known. The work has always been spasmodically done, but this season the impulse itself seems to have gone where the woodbine twineth. Thousand of reasons are given for the neglect to report, but no one has yet thought fit to repeat. Perhaps it is just as well that the reporting business has fallen into disuse, for no one can now they are annoyed with too many of those "queer" sales. The offerings of cargoes were small yesterday, hence little was done at the docks. About half a dozen sales were made in the course of the day at the current prices. Joists and scantling were steady at $17,75@$18, the inside figure for Minnesota; winters, $6,25@6,50 for red, and $6,75@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5,00@$5,25.

GROCERIES—There is an increasing demand for Sugars, and the Refined goods is firmer but unchanged. Coffee continues firm, with indications of a further advance. Stock in New York in first hands July 8, 43,133 bags; at Baltimore, 4,074 bags; in Rio, 178,000 bags; at Hampton Roads, 3,000 bags; at Galveston, 17,223 bags; at Savannah; afloat and loading for New York, 46,400 bags; other ports in the United States, 132,000 bags; total, 178,800 bags; total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 247,255 bags.

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| Standard B | 10¾ |
| C Standard | 10¾ |
| Demarara | 9¾@10¾ |
| Porto Rico | 8¾@9¾ |
| Refined Yellows | 8¾@9¾ |

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| Rio Fancy | 24 @25 |
| R. Rio, lb pkgs | 27¾ |
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| | |
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| Carolina, per lb | 8¾@9 |
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| Demarara | 60@65 |
| New Orleans | 75@80 |

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| Sugar Cured Bacon, S. C. | 14 | Do., half barrels | 14¾ |
| Dried Beef, Ex. Cin | 17 | Lard—Ref. for summer use in tierces | 14½ |
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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 10, 1875.

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| Texas | 3,00@3,50 |

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| B. S. Duncan | Citizens' O W | 935 |
| J. Bushnell | National O W | 791 |
| George M. Robinson | Vantine O W | 473 |
| H. W. McKelvy | Eagle O W | 437 |
| B. S. Duncan | Star O W | 414 |
| S. Craig | Continental O W | 180 |
| O. J. Greer | Sunbeam O W | 180 |
| O. J. Greer | Ilona O W | 155 |
| B. S. Duncan | Sunbeam O W | 80 |
| Total | July 9, 1875. | 4,715 |

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| J. M. McKee & Son's | J. P. Logan | 100 |
| Livingston Bro's | Warden F. & Co | 147 |
| Total | | 1,806 |
| Total for both days | | 3,354 |

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 bdl hides, Geo. Singer; 5 bdls hides, Jas. Head, Carson & Co; 5 do orgs, Casker, B. & Co; 1 car o corn, J. M. Peet; 25 hf bbls beer, L. Schmidt; 10 bags potatoes, W. J. Smith; 18 do do, Reed, C. & Co; 3 casks d lead, Penn Lead Co; 11 barrels potatoes, Head C. & Co; 1 refrigerator, Geo. Weltzheimer; 1 car flour, 4 from sales, Hall's L. S. & Co; 40 bdls felloes, J. D. Springer; 24 sks flour, Thos. Crawford; 10 empty c boxes, Arbuckles & Co; 2 do do, J. P. Smith & Son; 1 bdl B. R., J. Jones; 5 bdls eggs, C. H. Lewis; 12 rolls leather, W. B. Junker; 3 barrels eggs, Wilhelm & Wallace; 3 do do, 6 kegs and 5 box butter, —J. H. Loh & Co; 105 pigs lead, Park & Co; 4 sacks wheat, McIlmoyle & Heid; 51 sacks do, Marshall R. & Co; 1 car m feed, J. M Peet; 27 sacks wheat, Marshall R. & Co; 300 bags oats, Dorrington Bros; 13 sks oats, James H. Patterson; 1 bed blds, James Callery; 35 sks oats, J. R. & W. Murdoch; 3 hhds tobacco, Weyman Bros; 1 bdl car springs, Hussey W. & Co; 2 bxs tel pasers, Joseph Lahey; 218 sks wheat, Marshall R. & Co; 10 bbls f kindling, Central T Co; 2 empty beer kegs, L. Lotzery; 1 empty crate, H. M. Sackett; 4 bdls hides, Jno. Hay; 1 empty crate, H. M. Sackett; 4 bdls hides, J

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## Circulation, 15,800.

## THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

**The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.**

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten names paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.


## HOME NEWS.

**The Gazette for the Summer.**

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

**The Trot To-morrow.**

The grand handicap race which takes place to-morrow at Friendship Park, promises to be the most interesting of the season. Four fast trotters have been entered for the purse of $1,000. The event will positively take place as announced. Pools will be sold at the Florence House this evening. The entries are as follows: Alert, Jennie Prollich, and Nelse to harness, and John McO. to wagon.

**County Balance Sheet.**

The following shows the gains and losses to the county in the different county offices for the month of June:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gains—Sheriff's office. ..... | $2,789 91 |
| Gains—Prothonotary's office..... | 49 60 |
| Loss—Register's office..... | 345 42 |
| | $3,977 83 |
| Loss—Dist. Att'ys office.. | $ 91 33 |
| Loss—Coroner's office..... | 33 91 |
| Loss—Register's office..... | 60 66 |
| Loss—C'k's of Court's office | 107 80— 293 70 |
| Total gains..... | $3,684 13 |

**An Involuntary Runaway.**

On Saturday afternoon as two men named John Dizer and Pat Burke were driving a wagon load of coal down the side of a hill in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, part of the harness broke, and as the horses could no longer hold the wagon back, they were forced to run to prevent them from being pushed down. Dizer succeeded in jumping off, but Burke held on, and finally the wagon brought up against a barn, and Burke was thrown forward upon the pole between the horses and considerable of the coal dumped upon him, which hurt him very badly. He was taken to his home and Dr. Stewart summoned. The horses were not injured.

**Robbery in Allegheny.**

On Saturday morning some person entered the residence of Mr. John Grier, No. 100 Rebecca street, Allegheny, and stole $155. The robbery was soon after discovered and the police notified but there was no trace of the thieves. During Saturday night officer Emanuel Enslin arrested John Patton on Rebecca street, while lying on the sidewalk intoxicated, and on removing him to the lock-up $145 were found in his possession. It was soon after learned that Patton had been boarding in Grier's house and had been turned out of there. On Friday he had to borrow five cents from Mrs. Grier as he had no money. The officers at once suspected him of having committed the robbery and notified Mrs. Grier, who fully identified the money found in his possession as that stolen from her. Patton will have a hearing to-day.

**Summer Employment.**

A batch of unfortunates,
Rashly importunate,
Gone to the Workhouse.

*Hood-winked.*

The Mayor's hearing yesterday morning was not so largely attended as is usual on the Sabbath, but still there was a pretty fair number of unfortunates before him for disposition, with the customary audience to listen to the remarks. Willis Stephens, Geo. Calvert and James Crilly got Claremont sentences for the usual charge—drunkenness; the two latter for sixty and the former for thirty days. Pat. Meenan and James Latten were given twenty days each, and Patrick Dunn, Patrick Freel, James McCord and Jas. Slattery got off ten days to jail. John Chamberlain was also presented with a thirty day ticket to Claremont Peter and James Saine were fined five dollars and costs for disorderly conduct, and a number of minor offenders were let off on small penalties.

**The Fire Department Review.**

Saturday's review and inspection of the Pittsburgh Fire Department was very creditable indeed, but it would have been much finer had the rain not fell so industriously. The review commenced shortly before four o'clock and the drill through which the firemen were put was conducted by Superintendent Fullwood, assisted by Chief Hamill and Assistant Evans. Besides the evolutions of a military character performed by the men, they were exercised in mounting, dismounting, hitching, unhitching and other operations, &c., all of which they done with a celerity and accuracy that was creditable not only to them but to Mr. Fullwood, who has taken great interest in the drill. The men and horses and all the engines and carriages were bright, clean and handsome. When the drill was over, the apparatuses filed into Smithfield street and passed in review before the Duquesne Engine, when the companies returned to their quarters.

**The Broken Valve Chambers.**

The Water Committee's sub-Committee on Machinery, consisting of Messrs. Mears, Fox, Reilly, Wainwright and Goldthorpe, met on Saturday night and spent considerable time in discussing the matter of the cracked valve chambers. After all had expressed their opinion in the matter, it was by that the Water Committee be recommended to instruct the Mechanical Engineer to condemn the castings was adopted. Mr. Goldthorpe declined the employment of experts to examine the defects and report upon a remedy for them, but Engineer Lowry said that he had already condemned the castings, and that if experts were appointed over him his place might be considered vacant. Two motions, one censuring Inspector Larimer for not reporting the defective castings in time, and the other recommending his dismissal, were laid on the table. Mr. Lowry stated that Mr. Larimer had reported the fact of the broken chambers the same day he discovered them. A resolution requesting the Water Committee to meet to-morrow evening was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

**BARBER DROWNED.**

**Fatal Dive from a Springing Board**

A German barber of Manchester, whose name was not learned, was drowned last night while bathing in the Ohio river. He dived from a springing board into twelve feet of water, and was not seen to rise again. Henry Arnold, the boatsman, was sent for, and plunging into the river he went to the bottom of it and found the body of the barber lying there. He tried to bring it to the surface, but owing to the fact that it was slippery, being devoid of clothing, he could not get a grip upon it, and was obliged to leave it and come up for air. While out of the water a steamboat passed by, and when Conlter dived again the body was gone. It is supposed the swell from the boat swept it off. It will likely be recovered to-day.

**I. O. O. F.**

**A Fraternal Visit.**

On Saturday evening last, Dr. John Leyergood, Grand Master, and Adolph Borie, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I. O. of O. F., of the State of Pennsylvania, accompanied by several other Grand Lodge officers, and a large delegation of members from subordinate lodges, paid a fraternal visit to Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, at their hall, Germania Bank Building, Wood street. The evening proved a very pleasant one, and was highly enjoyed by all present. The unwritten work of the order was exemplified by Mr. Borie, who also made a speech, and in this latter respect was imitated by several others, who delivered interesting and instructive addresses. During the remarks of Mr. Borie, he stated that the membership of the order in Allegheny county numbers 7,000. Twenty-five thousand dollars were paid out for relief in this county last year, and the lodges have in the treasury a surplus fund of $200,000. In the entire State there are 38,600 Odd Fellows.


**Macaroons,** Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers.


## THE COURT RECORD.

**A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.**

**United States District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

A. T. Rowand, bankrupt, city. The creditors having chosen Thomas T. Mightman, Esq., of Pittsburgh, assignee, the same was approved.

The Nation Trust Company, debtor, city. On motion of Sol. Schoyer, *Jr., Esq.*, Chas. C. Dickey, Esq., was sworn and specially admitted to practice at the bar of this Court for the purposes of this case.

Armstrong & Owens, bankrupts, Cambria county. J. Irvine Brotherline, of Hollidaysburg, having been elected, assignee, the same was approved.

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Luzerne county. Petition of certain creditors for ascertainment of certain alleged liens referred to Register Willard for examination.

Jacob Kerner, Erie, bankrupt. Order made allowing R. A. Lamb, assignee, to sell as personality several acres of growing wheat belonging to bankrupts estate.

Archibald D. McDonald, bankrupt, Butler county. An order for final discharge made.

A petition for final discharge was made by W. R. McCormick, bankrupt, of Crawford county. The usual order was made for final examination before Register Rogers.

First National Bank of Athens, Pa., et al. vs. Elizabeth Wells. An order to show cause was granted against debtor, and made returnable on July 30th.

Samuel P. Boyer, bankrupt, Titusville. Argument heard on objections made to discharge of bankrupt. The record and specifications of objections were remitted to Register for examination and report.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**

*(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)*

In the case of John H. Barron vs. Geo. C. Barrow, the report of the auditor was confirmed absolutely, and the Prothonotary was directed to pay out the money in Court.

In the matter of Anna M. Hang, by her next friend, vs. John C. Hang, A. S. Miller, Esq., was appointed commissioner.

In the matter of the application of Benjamin Butler, for discharge under the insolvent laws, a final order was made, and Abijah Hays, Esq., appointed trustee.

In the case of Isaiah Collins vs. John W. Collins, Mr. A. E. Weger was appointed commissioner.

The preliminary injunction was dissolved in the equity case of James Getty et al. vs. the city of Pittsburgh.

Wesley Grier, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the case of Eliza Ann Foster, by her next friend, vs. A. M. Foster.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Springdale was granted a charter of incorporation, as prayed for.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. J. H. Jones, a rule was granted upon respondent to show cause why a commissioner should not be appointed.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**

*(Before Judge Ewing.)*

In the matter of Anna M. Aldinger by her next friend vs. Jacob Aldinger, H. A. Collier was appointed commissioner to take testimony on the part of the libellant and report the same to Court.

In the matter of Charles A. Murray vs. Morris Lindsay, D. Hennip et al., J. W. Over, Esq., was appointed master.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Stowe.)*

Frank A. Metz, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, preferred by A. W. Black, was find $50 and costs.

Samuel Bergan, convicted of seduction and *forniz et cet.* on oath of Margaret Cruse, received the usual sentence in such cases.

William S. Sarber, convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of Geo. Carlisle, was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days.

Adam Hoekle was sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for a period of thirty days, having been convicted of larceny and receiving stolen goods. Jas. Hunter was the prosecutor.

George Bell plead guilty to a similar charge, and was sent to the Work House for three months. The prosecutor was George Alderson.

Peter Douglass plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of assault and battery preferred by Sarah Killcrece, and was fined six cents and costs.

William Ney plead *nolle contendere* to a similar charge, and received a like sentence.

Peter Douglass and William Ney, jointly indicted for assault and battery, on oath of William Killcrece, were each fined six cents and costs.

Alexander Cline was sent to jail for ten days for larceny. John J. Davis was the prosecutor.

David Ford, convicted of barratry, on oath of William Herring, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and to the Work House for one year.

A sentence of imprisonment to the Work House for six months was imposed on Herman Bryland, convicted of horse stealing, larceny and receiving stolen goods.

William F. Spence plead guilty to a charge of burglary, preferred by John Stacy, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

James Gerst and Joseph Campbell, convicted on a similar charge, on oath of the same prosecutor, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years each.

Henry Ward, *alias* "Cockey" Ward, and Alexander Swords, jointly indicted for robbery, on oath of Robert J. Crawford, having been convicted, were sentenced to the Penitentiary, the former for four and the latter for three years.

*Trial List for To-day.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth vs. | |
| Larry Gilson et al., | James McNeilly, |
| Wm. Fess, | John DeWaine, |
| Fred. Bausinger. | Jacob King, |
| Geo. Gibson, | Daniel Driscoll. |
| Annie Ray, | |

**Orphans Court.**

*(Before Judge Hawkins.)*

Leopold Kaphouse, deceased. Petition of administrator for discharge. Rule to show cause granted, returnable on ten days' notice.

Carolina A. Deitrich et al. Jos. Lautner appointed guardian.

Lizzie E. Porter, et al., Samuel Williams, Esq., was appointed guardian.

Carrie B. Ensell, et al., John Hugo appointed guardian.

Estate of Edward Dithridge, deceased. Report of sale presented and confirmed *nisi.*

James McCully, deceased. Petition for partition. Inquest awarded.

Priscilla D. Trunick, deceased. Petition for partition. Inquest awarded.

Minor children of Allan Ramsey, deceased. John Kold, Jr., discharged as guardian.

Caroline Hemingray, deceased; in partition. Inquest confirmed absolutely and rule on heirs.

Henry and Charles Roderus, minors. John Fritz appointed guardian.

Margaret Gardner et al., minors. John W. G. Smith appointed guardian.

Richard Jenkinson and Adam Walter, deceased. Widow's appraisement, presented and affirmed *nisi.*

Clara V. Mann, minor. Mr. Culbertson chosen guardian by minor.

Mary J. Briggs et al. Abijah Way appointed guardian.

C. W. Ricketson. Order made directing distribution of amount awarded to B. F. Quinby, under decision of Supreme Court.

Jos. A. Geir, minor. Petition of Charles E. Reed for discharge as guardian. Rule to show cause granted.

Minor children of Henry Herzenrite, deceased. W. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., appointed guardian.

**BILL IN EQUITY.**

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 on Saturday, a bill in equity was filed by C. G. Littleton, J. S. Reed and David Swope against John O'Hanlon, Michael McCullough and Thos. O'Hanlon. The orators say that in August, 1873, John Drhew, John Shanlon and Michael McCullough purchased from P. F. Drhew and J. F. Drhew a livery stable on Grant street; that in February, 1875, John Drhew sold his interest to C. G. Littleton, and subsequently to S. Reed and David Swope purchased the interest of P. F. and J. F. Drhew, and that the defendants are carrying on the business without regard to the wishes of the complainants. The complainants therefore ask that the partnership be dissolved, that the defendants be restrained from selling or appropriating to their own use any of the property of the co-partnership, and that a receiver be appointed.

**A NEW TRIAL GRANTED.**

The Court ordered a new trial on Saturday, in the case of John Walker, who had been convicted on a charge of burglary. Walker had been arrested in company with two other negroes who had robbed the house of A. K. Joy, on Forward avenue, Twenty-second ward, some time ago. Before sentence was pronounced, the Court asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. He replied by stating that on the night of his arrest he had gone to the East End to call on a young lady, and when he started for home he had missed the train and was compelled to walk. On going down the street he fell in with the two burglars, and was subsequently arrested with them. He averred that he had nothing whatever to do with the robbery, and protested his innocence. The Court granted a new trial, as stated.

**TO BE BROUGHT TO PITTSBURGH.**

Last Saturday a process was issued out of the Criminal Court and placed in the hands of Sheriff Hare for the arrest of Thomas Slavin, the alleged murderer of Lynch, which took place at Elizabeth, and who is now confined in the Wilkesbarre jail. Slavin's time of imprisonment expires on the 18th inst., at which time he will be removed to the Allegheny county jail to await a trial on the charge of murder.

**COURT BREVITIES.**

The last day of Sheriff's sales, for the spring term of Courts took place in room No. 2 of the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Saturday.

The returns of the Sheriff's office for the month of June is the largest which has ever been made from that office, in the same length of time.

A petition was presented by a number of citizens of East Deer township in the Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday, asking that the township be divided. J. B. Stilley, W. W. Evans and Joseph Miller were appointed commissioners to examine the matter and make a report.

Hon. David Reed was allowed a fee of $300 for conducting the partition in the real estate of the late Robert Watson, deceased, by the Common Pleas Court No. 2 Saturday.


**Havana Lap Dogs.**

A fine selection of Havana Lap Dogs and Mocking Birds for sale by Charles Espich, Sixth avenue, opposite GAZETTE building.


## A FLANK MOVEMENT.

**The Stockholders of the Nation Trust Co. Accused of Fraudulently Disposing of their Property—$701,000 in Mortgages Alleged to Have Been Given—$561,000 Worth of Real Estate Transferred—What the Records Show—A Petition to be Filed To-morrow Asking for the Arrest of a Number of the Co-partners—A Question Raised as to the Jurisdiction of the Bankrupt Court.**

In the United States District Court an application will be made to-morrow by Christina Cramer, Mary Zedder, Michael Blatton, et al., through their attorney John Barton, Esq., against L. M. Morris, et al., co-partners as the Nation Trust Company, for a warrant of arrest against the debtors, on the ground that they are fraudulently conveying and encumbering their property; also for an order directing the United States Marshal to take charge provisionally of the property of said debtors.

**A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.**

The plaintiffs in this case are execution creditors, and the bankrupt Court has granted a restraining order against them to prevent them from collecting their several claims by legal process. In their petition they say the applicants for said restraining order are not entitled to the relief prayed for. They set forth as reasons that they (the defendants) have not carried on business "in said Judicial District for the six months next preceding the date of their application." They further say that the defendants constituted a private Banking Association or co-partnership under the firm name of the National, or Nation Trust Company, and the said Association suspended and failed about October 15, 1873, and afterwards, to-wit, on the 29th day of November, 1873, were dissolved by a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, by proceedings in said Court instituted at the suit of R. J. McGowan, a member of said firm, and John H. Bailey, Esq., was appointed receiver, who, by virtue of said appointment, took possession and control of all assets of the co-partnership, and is still acting in that position. The plaintiffs further say that since November 29th, 1873, the defendants have had no office or place of business in said Judicial District, and have not existed since that time as a co-partnership, but continue to claim that their (the defendants') case does not fall within the provisions of the bankrupt law, and that more than six months having elapsed since the dissolution of the said firm and the said receiver having been appointed by a Court of competent jurisdiction, his warrant and powers cannot be suspended by an order in bankruptcy, and the honorable Court has no legal jurisdiction in the premises and facts in the case.

It is further alleged that the defendants or applicants in the bankrupt Court, have been greatly indulged by their creditors; that many of them agreed to grant an extension on terms and conditions proposed by them (the defendants) with which they have failed to comply; that many of the debtors have taken advantage of the time given to collect their debts and put the property out of their hands, or incumber the same in order to prevent it from being made liable for the payment of the debts of said co-partnership, that the application in bankruptcy now made is not made in good faith, but only for the purpose of delay.

**DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.**

The petition goes on to state that certain individual members of the late firm have and are still making an effort to dispose of certain property, both real and personal, and have in bank mortgages for large amounts, which they are trying to negotiate. It further shows that mortgages to the amount of $701,000 have been given since the suspension of the firm, all of which the plaintiffs allege appear on the records in the Recorders office. Besides this, it is set forth that conveyances of real estate aggregating the sum of $561,000 have been made, and the document gives the date of each sale and a description of the property sold. It also goes into detail and shows that one party has transferred property to the amount of $30,000; another real estate, &c., valued at over $155,000; another over $100,000, and so on. In some cases transfers are small, only amounting to a few thousand dollars, which is all spoken of, and even the volume and page of the record on which the mortgages and deeds are recorded in the Recorder's office, one given.

The petitioners represent that there is probable cause for believing that said debtors will further remove and conceal their goods and chattels and evidences of property and make fraudulent conveyances and disposition of the same.

They therefore pray that if the Court holds that it has jurisdiction in the case, that a warrant of arrest may be issue to the United States Marshal of the said district commanding him to arrest and safely keep said debtors who have conveyed and incumbered their property, and that they may be held to answer; also that all their property may be seized as already stated.

## THE HIGH SCHOOL.

**Its History During the Past Year—What Has Been Done and What is Needed for the Future.**

The High School Committee of the Central Board of Education held a meeting on Saturday, at which Prof. Jillson presented his annual report. The document was as follows:

The year just closed shows a perceptible growth in the school, and there is a decided improvement in the general deportment of the pupils.

The teachers have been faithful and hard-working, and but few persons have any idea of the work devolving upon them. The last three weeks of the term, in addition to their other duties, they examined critically, this year, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-nine pages of manuscript, in order to ascertain who should be passed and who retrograded. At the examination for admission they examined seven thousand pages of manuscript, making in all over seventeen thousand pages examined in terms and conditions proposed by them (the defendants) with which they have failed to comply; that many of the debtors have taken advantage of the time given to collect their debts and put the property out of their hands, or incumber the same in order to prevent it from being made liable for the payment of the debts of said co-partnership, that the application in bankruptcy now made is not made in good faith, but only for the purpose of delay.

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## $20,000 DAMAGES.

**That Street Car Conductor's Case—He Enters Suit in the Common Pleas Court No 1—The Defendants Charged With Conspiracy.**

The prosecution of Philip Loveridge by the Pittsburgh, Oakland & East Liberty Passenger Railway Company for alleged embezzlement has already been reported in our columns. It will be remembered that he was arrested on a charge of having on his person a bogus bell punch while in the employ of the company, which his prosecutors averred he used in canceling tickets in registering fare, when paid. After appearing a number of times before the Alderman for trial, he was finally bound over to Court. Two weeks ago last Saturday the Grand Jury ignored the bill against him, which put an end to the case. Young Loveridge signified his intention of beginning action for damages against the managers of the railway company just as soon as he was arrested, having full confidence in his acquittal, as he protested his innocence. Last Saturday he begun an action in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, through his Attorney, John Barton, Esq., against D. W. C. Bidwell, General Manager of the Railway Passenger Co. and Sarah Long, the female detective, for $20,000 damages for false imprisonment and alleged malicious prosecution. The twain are charged with having conspired together against Loveridge and sought to bring about his conviction on the charge made against him. The case will come up for trial at the September term of court, and a summons has been issued returnable the first Monday in August.


**Sewer Pipe,**

Flue Linings, Chimney Tops,
at
N. U. Walker & Co.'s,
No. 372 Penn avenue.


## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

····During the past eight days Mayor Phillips had 103 cases before him.

····The body of a dead child, supposed to be about three months old, was found lying in a gutter on First street on Saturday.

····The Seventeenth ward grocers have resolved to have all hucksters and peddlers who sell without license arrested and fined.

····Meat Inspector Zehnder, of Allegheny, on Saturday condemned two hundred pounds of veal and about nine hundred pounds of beef.

····The Sunday School connected with Trinity Episcopal Church will hold a picnic at Ross' grove, on the West Penn Railroad next Wednesday.

····A fascinating widow and a married man have disappeared from Isabella street, Allegheny. The widow leaves a babe behind, and the husband a wife.

····The young men connected with the Fourth avenue Baptist Church, held an open air meeting on the corner of Third avenue and Ross street yesterday afternoon.

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····There is some dissatisfaction at the letting of contracts for the painting of the Allegheny County Home. It seems that the lowest three bids were all from Pittsburgh bidder. Bids were sent in by five different firms of the city, as follows: John F. Cluley, $990; John T. Gray, $944; Peters & Tracy, $882; Long & Son, $825, and E. F. Vanced and who retrograded. At the examination for admission they examined seven thousand pages of manuscript, making in all over seventeen thousand pages examined in terms and conditions proposed by them (the defendants) with which they have failed to comply; that many of the debtors have taken advantage of the time given to collect their debts and put the property out of their hands, or incumber the same in order to prevent it from being made liable for the payment of the debts of said co-partnership, that the application in bankruptcy now made is not made in good faith, but only for the purpose of delay.

**DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.**

The petition goes on to state that certain individual members of the late firm have and are still making an effort to dispose of certain property, both real and personal, and have in bank mortgages for large amounts, which they are trying to negotiate. It further shows that mortgages to the amount of $701,000 have been given since the suspension of the firm, all of which the plaintiffs allege appear on the records in the Recorders office. Besides this, it is set forth that conveyances of real estate aggregating the sum of $561,000 have been made, and the document gives the date of each sale and a description of the property sold. It also goes into detail and shows that one party has transferred property to the amount of $30,000; another real estate, &c., valued at over $155,000; another over $100,000, and so on. In some cases transfers are small, only amounting to a few thousand dollars, which is all spoken of, and even the volume and page of the record on which the mortgages and deeds are recorded in the Recorder's office, one given.

The petitioners represent that there is probable cause for believing that said debtors will further remove and conceal their goods and chattels and evidences of property and make fraudulent conveyances and disposition of the same.

They therefore pray that if the Court holds that it has jurisdiction in the case, that a warrant of arrest may be issue to the United States Marshal of the said district commanding him to arrest and safely keep said debtors who have conveyed and incumbered their property, and that they may be held to answer; also that all their property may be seized as already stated.

## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

····During the past eight days Mayor Phillips had 103 cases before him.

····The body of a dead child, supposed to be about three months old, was found lying in a gutter on First street on Saturday.

····The Seventeenth ward grocers have resolved to have all hucksters and peddlers who sell without license arrested and fined.

····Meat Inspector Zehnder, of Allegheny, on Saturday condemned two hundred pounds of veal and about nine hundred pounds of beef.

····The Sunday School connected with Trinity Episcopal Church will hold a picnic at Ross' grove, on the West Penn Railroad next Wednesday.

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